FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

27 JUNE 1985

Hostages Crisis

France will permit its embassy in Beirut to be used as a neutral site for the U.S. hostages but their transfer must be "unconditional" and there is no question of France becoming a mediator or negotiator, French External Relations Minister Roland Dumas stated in a 27 June radio interview reported by AFP. In Beirut, the French charge d'affaires asked Amal movement leader Nabih Birri to clarify his proposals, according to Beirut radio, and he earlier denied that France had accepted Birri's proposal in a statement to the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon.

As for the Lebanese detainees in Israel, Jerusalem radio asserted that Israel will be prepared to release "hundreds" of detainees soon, while trying to maintain the appearance of not giving in to terrorism and making the move "in its own good time." Nevertheless, Israel's intention of releasing around 70 more Shi'ite detainees on 27 June will probably be delayed because Israel does not want to be seen as "paying for" the release of U.S. hostage Jimmy Dell Palmer, according to Jerusalem sources cited by the radio.

In a separate development, Libyan Foreign Liaison Secretary 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki sent a message to the UN secretary general protesting U.S. threats to take military measures against Libya, Syria, and Iran as a result of the hijacking. Al-Turayki's statement, which was carried by JANA, noted that Libya has condemned the hijacking, which may have been a "plot" involving the United States and "terrorist elements" in Amal aimed at providing the Americans with an excuse to strike at those countries that do not submit to U.S. hegemony.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraq's 3d Army attacked Iranian forces along a 1,200 meter front in the southern Majnun oil field early 27 June, destroying enemy positions and killing 108 Iranian soldiers, an Iraqi military spokesman announced in a statement broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio. An Iranian communique broadcast by Tehran radio the previous day had claimed further successes for Iran in the southern marshes, asserting that Iranian troops killed over 100 Iraqis in the Hawr al-'Azim region.

Inter-Arab Affairs

Iraqi Foreign Policy — In remarks cited by INA, a Foreign Ministry spokesman expressed Iraq's concern over Libya's decision to establish a joint political and military committee with Iran, as announced in the 23 June Iranian-Libyan communique. First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan warned in Cairo that Libya's supply of missiles to Iran "will not go unpunishhed", MENA reported, and he claimed that Libyan Foreign Liaison Secretary al-Turayki admitted during a recent visit to Baghdad that Libya is supplying missiles and missile crews to Iran. As for his talks with Egyptian officials, Ramadan expressed satisfaction with the understanding between the two sides on all issues discussed, noting that while they are avoiding discussing the restoration of diplomatic relations, Iraq's relations with Egypt are better than its relations with many states with which it maintains diplomatic relations. Concerning possible summit talks between Presidents Saddam Husayn and Husni Mubarak, Ramadan said an exchange of visits "on all levels" is expected, according to Cairo radio. Meanwhile, Saddam Husayn discussed the Palestinian and Arab situation in talks with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, INA noted.

Libyan Response to Iraq — The Libyan Foreign Liaison Bureau responded in kind to Iraq's move, issuing a statement over Tripoli radio that urged the Arab League and Islamic Conference Organization to expel the "fascist" Iraqi regime in view of its dealings with Egypt, exemplified by Ramadan's visit to Cairo, "the defeatist capital," where he allegedly met with the Israeli ambassador to Egypt. Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi denounced the Iraqi decision in a telephone conversation with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, who affirmed Syria's full support for the Jamahiriyah, Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio reported.

Iran

Rafsanjani Tour — Commenting on his tour of the PRC and Japan in remarks broadcast by Tehran radio, Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani said the two countries are both important to Iran politically and economically, adding that Japan can fill many of the technical and industrial "vacuums" created in Iran by the departure of U.S. and European companies. The Majlis speaker is expected to discuss the future of the petrochemical project at Bandar-e Khomeyni in his talks with Japanese officials, IRNA noted.

Internal Politics — The resignation or impending dismissal of Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi was reported by the clandestine radios Iran and Nejat-e Iran, with the latter contending that Musavi's dismissal would be a victory for Hashemi-Rafsanjani in his rivalry with President 'Ali Khamene'i.

Egyptian Security Measures

Security measures are being adopted at all ports and airports to ensure that no "suspect elements" enter Egypt and that no weapons or explosives can be smuggled in, Interior Minister Ahmad Rushdi announced in remarks reported by Cairo radio. The security services are closely watching the activities of extremist elements inside the country, he noted. Meanwhile, Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali stated that weapons could not have been smuggled aboard the hijacked TWA plane at Cairo airport, contending that the security measures used at the airport exclude this possibility, according to MENA.

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'Arafat Comments on Palestinian Role in Lebanon

GF261016 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0920 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Dubayy, 26 Jun (WAKH) — Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, has emphasized that Palestinians do not seek privileges in Lebanon and that they accept the Lebanese national decision. They also adhere to the Cairo agreement and reject the Damascus agreement on the disarming of the Palestinian camps in Beirut.

In an interview with the UAE newspaper *AL-BAYAN* published today, 'Arafat said that the people's committees in the Palestinian camps in Beirut have decided not to hand over any weapon for the sake of self-defense. He emphasized that the Palestinian resistance will continue to adhere to armed struggle and all forms of struggle until the legitimate Palestinian rights are regained.

He said that the Palestinian leadership seeks to extract U.S. recognition of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

'Arafat said that the PLO will keep the door wide open for all Palestinian factions and that dialogue among the factions must not stop until everybody returns to the PLO embrace. He remarked that he does not fear differences resulting from independent opinion. However, he rejects firmly any pledge to any non-Palestinian party, he said.

'Arafat strongly criticized the Damascus agreement providing for the withdrawal of heavy weapons from the Beirut camps. He said: "The people's committees have decided not to hand over a single weapon."

He emphasized that the conspiracy of withdrawing the weapons will not be allowed to pass and that the masses have decided to confront the conspiracy. He pointed out that the Cairo agreement is historic and official and that it sets forth the relationship between the Palestinians and the Lebanese.

'Arafat On War in Camps

NC270902 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0650 GMT 27 Jun 85

[Text] Cairo, 27 Jun (MENA) — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has stressed that the bloodshed in the Palestinian camps in Beirut cannot be stopped without a major Egyptian effort on all levels. He said: I tell the Egyptian brothers that the battle has not stopped, and that a major Egyptian effort is needed on all official and popular levels in order to stop the bloodshed in the Palestinian camps.

In a statement published today in *AL-JUMHURIYAH*, 'Arafat said: Through all the difficult circumstances, I have never abandoned my confidence in the Egyptian people. My faith has never been shaken in the fraternal Egyptian people's commitment to the Palestinian cause, to the Palestinian people's struggle, and to their national rights. For us, Egypt is a country whose people have offered dear sacrifices for the Arab nation.

'Arafat noted: The problem of the camps is not merely a security problem which can be solved by a cease-fire agreement, but an indication of a new phase in a large conspiracy about which I have warned several times. It is a conspiracy that aims at achieving the partition of Lebanon into small communal entities. Naturally, this conspiracy was bound to clash with the number of Palestinians who form a homogeneous revolutionary mass, as well as a popular revolutionary force allied with Lebanese free and honest men and strugglers who are rejecting this conspiracy and who are struggling to foil it.

'Arafat continued: Attempts have been made in the past and are still being made to expel the Palestinians from the camps through brutal massacres and sieges. This happened on the instigation of General Sharon in 1982 in the so-called crime of the age: "Sabra and Shatila." It is now being repeated more widely and violently at the hands of the Amal militias, the Lebanese Army, the Ba'thist Al-Asad battalion, and the Syrian special units.

'Arafat added: Regarding the Damascus agreement, the PLO defined its position toward this agreement the moment it was announced. We are always ready to support a cease-fire in the camps and their environs, but we refuse to surrender the weapons of the camps. Events have proven the correctness of our stand in order to defend our women and children.

'Arafat discussed the impact of the war of the camps on the Lebanese and Arab situation. He asserted: Prior to the war of the camps, Amal and the Lebanese Army unleashed a brutal military campaign against the Islamic forces in West Beirut. This campaign left hundreds of people dead and thousands wounded. Also, before the war of the camps, the Palestinian camps in Sidon participated effectively and prominently in defending Sidon and its environs against the isolationist forces, namely, the militias of Lahd and Ja'ja'.

'Arafat added: Everyone is aware of the main role which the Palestinians played along with the national and Islamic forces in confronting the Israeli occupation of southern Lebanon. This led to the longest and most successful war of attrition conducted against the Israeli enemy, who admitted the danger of this war and the importance and intensity of the Palestinian role in it. Therefore, the honest Lebanese who appreciate these glorious stands by the Palestinians are unanimous in condemning the crime of Amal and the Syrian regime in the camps.

Discussing the Syrian role in Lebanon, 'Arafat said: The Syrian regime entered Lebanon under the slogan of safeguarding Lebanon and its Arabism, and protecting the Palestinian resistance. It obtained Arab approval for its entry into Lebanon. What happened on the ground? Lebanon has been partitioned into communal entities. The main body of the Palestinian resistance has been forced to leave Lebanon after the Syrian ally left it to confront the largest Israeli attack for 3 months.

The Damascus regime pretended that it played a role in abrogating the 17 May agreement, which Israel imposed on the Lebanese authorities in 1983. Syrian media has exaggerated the so-called historic victory achieved by Syria in Lebanon. Some Arabs swallowed this "joke" and slept on the silk of historic victory, but after only a few months appalling facts began to appear. The doomed 17 May agreement was replaced by the even more dangerous Al-Asad-Murphy agreement, which contained

explicit clauses binding Syria to provide Israel with important security guarantees. Syria was also bound to do more than that; it was bound to play the role of a policeman on the northern borders to prevent any Palestinian commando operation against Israel.

PLO aid on Terror, Attacks on Palestinian Camps

PM261353 London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 24 Jun 85 p 3

[AL-SHARQ Al-AWSAT Cairo Bureau report on interview with Dr Nabil Sha'th, PNC Political Committee chairman and international affairs adviser to Yasir 'Arafat in Cairo — date not given]

[Text] Dr Nabil Sha'th, PNC Political Committee chairman and international affairs adviser to Palestinian leader Yasir 'Arafat, said that there is no truth in any of the names mentioned as members of the proposed Palestinian delegation to participate in a Jordanian-Palestinian-U.S. dialogue, and that all the names that are being mentioned by some of the information media are mere "speculation" and in most cases are aimed at testing the reaction of the PLO and its leadership to the U.S. views regarding the formation of the delegation.

In an exclusive statement to *AL-SHARQ Al-AWSAT* the Palestinian official said that the PLO rejects the method of terror and that it will not contemplate using it because it does not serve the desired goal of achieving the Palestinian people's rights and of establishing an independent state of their own on their soil.

Pointing to the futility of terror in achieving any objectives, Sha'th said that the group that calls itself the "Islamic Jihad Organization" does not represent the real trend and views of the Shi'ite Amal movement and its leadership, and that the hijackers of the American plane are demanding the release of all the Palestinian and Lebanese Shi'ite prisoners in Israel as well as for an end to the "camps war" which the Amal militia is waging against the Palestinian camp. [sentence as published]

The Palestinian official said that there was no hostility between the PLO and its forces on one side and the Lebanese Shi'ites and the Amal movement on the other. It is a known fact that there has been Palestinian support for Amal movement since its inception up to 3 months ago.

Regarding the camps war, 'Arafat's adviser for international affairs said that a plan is being implemented in the area with the aim of serving Israel. The plan aims at disarming the Palestinians and trying to exterminate them. For this reason the "camps war" has been repeated 3 years after the abominable massacres that were committed in Sabra and Shatila. The massacre this time is being committed by the Amal militia while in the past it was committed by the Phalangist forces with the backing of Israel.

The Palestinian official stressed that in both cases the PLO points an accusing finger to the real enemy who is anxious to exterminate us, namely Israel.

He added: Amal movement does not represent all the Lebanese Shi'ites as there are many Shi'ites, particularly those in Hizbullah party and others who reject the camps war. Also, Iran, which is regarded as the Shi'ite spiritual leadership, rejects all that has happened to the Palestinians in the camp. Indeed the Iranian leadership stresses that whoever kills a Palestinian is an infidel and does not belong to the Shi'ites.

Speaking about the outcome of Jordanian monarch King Husayn's visit to the United States and Britain, the Palestinian official said to *Al-SHARQ AL-AWSAT* that there are no signs of tangible progress in the Palestinian problem, but the only tangible progress in this case was the U.S. admission that it has been unable to eliminate the PLO and to freeze the Palestinian people's problem. For this reason it is trying, through Shultz' statements, to ease the serious predicament it is facing as a result of the demand by the Arab countries to President Reagan and the U.S. Administration to give impetus to the peace process in the area. But in any case there is no progress with regard to the practical formula for a comprehensive and just solution.

With regard to Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres's recent initiative, Dr Sha'th said this initiative and the similar ones are aimed at dividing the Arab ranks, provoking us, and driving us toward making statements of rejection so that Israel will exploit them in its favor and, therefore, halt any progress in the area. Also, the Israeli aim behind such initiatives is to try to propose alternatives that could cause differences between the PLO and Jordan or between the PLO and other influential Arab countries.

PFLP Denounces 'Arafat Position on Damascus Pact

JN261940 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1815 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] The PFLP has denounced the statements and positions that 'Arafat's clique is trying to spread following the Damascus agreement. The front explained that this treacherous propaganda campaign is aimed at serving the capitulatory policy which seeks negotiations with the U.S. Administration and the Zionist enemy on the baris of the capitulationist Camp David accords. It also stressed the Palestinian people's determination to preserve their revolution's weapon. This came in a statement issued by the front today which stressed the need to foil the suspect forces' attempts to ignite the situation in the camps in southern Lebanon.

'Most' Members Agree to Arab League Council Work

LD261957 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] It has been learned from a diplomatic Arab source in Tunis that most of the Arab League member countries have agreed to the League Council's resuming its meeting on Saturday, 29 June, in Tunis, and that a number of the member-countries will be represented by their foreign ministers.

It is known that during Saturday's meeting the League Council will listen to the secretary general's report about the mission that the council at its last meeting on 8 and 9 June commissioned him to carry out. The council will also listen to the directives of the

Arab governments concerning the coming Arab summit conference.

PLO Radio Reports Attack Against Israel Patrol

JN261800 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] A military spokesman for the Palestine Revolution Forces General Command has stated the following:

Our heroic revolutionaries attacked a patrol of the Zionist border guards with hand grenades in the area east of the Al-Maghazi camp south of the occupied city of Gaza yesterday. Two soldiers from the patrol were wounded in the attack. After this operation, our revolutionaries successfully continued their movements outside the operation area. The Zionist forces surrounded the operation area, closed the road between Al-Nusayrat and Dayr al-Balah for 2 hours, and began a search-and- arrest campaign against a large number of Palestinian citizens. Revolution until victory.

[Signed] The Palestine Revolution Forces General Command.

Al-Ramlah Prison Official Attacked 26 Jun

JN261802 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] A military spokesman for the Palestine Revolution Forces General Command has stated the following:

Our heroes are continuing to carry out their heroic operations throughout our occupied land against military and other vital targets belonging to the enemy. Yesterday morning our revolutionaties carried out a daring operation against a member of the Zionist intelligence service who is currently working as deputy director of Al-Ramlah Prison and who is known for torturing our strugglers.

This operation reaffirms the revolution's continuing sacrifices and its pursuit of everone who tries to harm our steadfast heroes in the occupation's cells and jails. It also stresses the failure of the Zionist security theory and all the measures that the enemy's leaders have taken in an effort to limit our revolutionaries' operations in the occupied homeland. Details of this heroic operation are as follows:

In accordance with the General Command's instructions and after watching Zionist Major (Lolyan Lizan), deputy director of Al-Ramlah Prison, our revolutionaries ambushed him at 2045 yesterday on the main road between Lod and Al-Ramlah, near the settlent of Rishon Leziyyon. While the Zionist officer was heading toward his workplace in Al-Ramlah, our revolutionaries fired their machineguns at him, seriously wounding him and his companions. At the same time, our heroes continued to successfully follow their plan. The Zionist occupation forces sealed off the operation area and closed all the main roads in the area in order to use helicopters in a large-scale search campaign to find our heroic revolutionaries, who returned safely to base. Revolution until victory.

[Signed] The Palestine Revolution Forces General Command.

Palestinian-Lebanese Forces Attack ASL Positions

JN261840 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1516 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] In southern Lebanon, the heroes of the joint Palestinian-National Lebanese forces attacked a number of military positions belonging to the so-called army of southern Lebanon in the villages of Sham' and Al-Qantarah and on the Sidon-Jazzin road as well as in 'Ayn al-Mir, Kafr Falus, Lab'a, and (Bisu) yesterday and the day before. These attacks, in which machineguns and rockets were used, wounded several Lahd-led militias. Reports said that the agent militias stationed in (Tallat Sajd) and Jabal Safi in the (Al-Rayhan) area shelled the villages of Juba, (?Kaflafila), ('Arab Talim), (?Jarzu') and Humin al-Fawqa.

BAHRAIN

Crown Prince Affirms Value of GCC Maneuvers

LD261000 Kuwait KUNA in English 0907 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Manama, June 26 (KUNA) — Bahrain's crown prince and commander in chief, Shaykh Hamad ibn 'Isa Al Khalifah, Wednesday affirmed the importance of joint maneuvers between the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) member states.

The crown prince said in a meeting with commander of Kuwait Naval Force Brigadier Habib al-Meil, that such maneuvers will strengthen the military cooperation among the GCC member states.

During the meeting which was attended by Bahrain's Chief of Staff Brigadier Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Khalifah, the Bahraini official said that meetings will boost the brotherly relations between those states.

U.S. Blockade of Lebanon Called 'Futile'

GF261630 Manama AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 26 Jun 85

[Untitled editorial]

[Text] The United States is now considering a naval and air blockade of Lebanon after realizing the difficulty of undertaking a military action to rescue the U.S. hostages from their kidnappers in Beirut. If this option is adopted, the United States would be chosing a difficult solution to the crisis and would be favoring the punishment of all Lebanon over other options. The United States has previously imposed similar punishment on other world countries but, it did not lead to positive results for one reason or another. There is no reason to expect different results in Lebanon.

Despite the fact that the U.S. blockade will add further trouble to Lebanon and exhaust all its sects — that is, if the blockade does not discriminate among the sects — it is unlikely that this will force the hijackers to retract their demands for the release of hundreds of Lebanese detainees from Israeli prisons and release the hostages for nothing in return. It is believed that the hijackers, who were denounced throughout the world, will not want to aggravate the trouble the Lebanese are suffering amidst the chaos currently prevailing in Lebanon. If the U.S. blockade of Lebanon begins, as is expected, and the people suffer, their rage toward the United States will intensify. The Lebanese will remember their sufferings at the hands of the Americans and their Israeli allies in the past. This will certainly not serve the U.S. interests in the region.

Before the United States begins its futile blockade of Lebanon, it must seek a means to affect only the hijackers and their supporters. The Lebanese Government accentuated its condemnation of the hijack operation; it is illogical to repary it by clamping a blockade on its ports and bringing its only airport to a standstill. The Lebanese Government and people have had enough of the United States and its alliance with the invading Zionists.

KUWAIT

Iranian Held for Photographing Installations

GF261304 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Kuwaiti authorities have apprehended an Iranian national as he attempted to leave Kuwait carrying 26 photographs of Kuwaiti government and industrial installations.

The managing director of [word indistinct] and customs inspection in the General Directorate of Customs who announced the report in a statement to the Kuwaiti newspaper *AL-SIYASAH* today said that the Iranian — whose name has not been revealed — has been referred to the concerned authorities to take necessary measures against him.

The Kuwaiti official affirmed that the land, air, and naval border points are vigilant and that they can discover violations or contraband of any kind.

AL-SIYASAH Views Syrian-Soviet Talks

GF221554 Kuwait AL-SIYASAH in Arabic 21 Jun 85 p 1

[Report by AL-SIYASAH political correspondent]

[Text] Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad has been apprised of the Soviet leadership's clear position, which is represented by reservations that reach the limit of a rejection, toward the idea of a Syrian military deployment in Lebanon. Such a step, as viewed by Moscow, would attain a clear U.S. goal and drive Syria into the volatile Lebanese quagmire.

Arab and foreign diplomatic sources have given similar reports on the talks between the Syrian and Soviet leaderships in Moscow. They said that this time the Soviets were very keen in their talks with President al-Asad on rejecting the idea of a greater Syria, as this would be a very costly goal for Damascus. The Soviets believe that a Syrian military deployment in Lebanon — even if it takes place in accordance with a joint security arrangement with the Lebanese Army and according to the discussions that took place during the Damascus summit between President al-Asad and President Amin al-Jumayyil — will not be as easy as Damascus believes. Moscow believes that such a deployment will be rejected by a big part of the Maronites, the Sunnite community, and the Druze community. Moreover, the possibility of a confrontation between the Palestinians and the Syrian forces will exist and this may become a huge attrition trap for Syria.

The sources added that Moscow did not conceal its reservations on the following issues:

1. The tendency to enlarge the role of the Shi'ites and the Amal movement in Lebanon at the expense of the Sunnis, as part of a program designed to redraft the Lebanese charter of 1943 so that the major political alliance in Lebanon will be between the Maronites and the Shi'ites at the expense of the old alliance between the Maronites and the Sunnis. Moscow believes that one

of the covert goals of the Palestinian camps war launched by the Amal movement is to change Beirut, which historically has been known as a Sunnite city, into a Shi'ite city. It seems that this Soviet view surprised President al-Asad who said that this matter was never considered by Damascus.

2. During the Syrian-Soviet summit, the two sides discussed the results of the Palestinian camps war and the outcome of this war, which could result in the driving of about 150,000 Palestinians to Jordan.

3. The future role of the Druze and the Palestinian salvation front was discussed and, according to sources, there were differences between the Soviet and Syrian leaderships on this issue. It is said that the Soviets expressed their extreme reproof for placing Kamal Junblatt [name as published] under house arrest [tahdid iqamah] 10 days ago and the issue of placing Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muraghah] under house arrest some time earlier. In return, Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad clearly criticized the Soviets for the direct and large-scale supplying of weapons to the Druze and the Palestinian salvation front. The Syrian leaders believe this has worrying implications.

4. Diplomatic sources add that the issue of Soviet experts in Syria and the latest step designed to reduce their number was a central issue of discussion. The Syrian leaders demanded that some of the formulas on military cooperation between the two countries be amended by placing some of the Soviet missile emplacements in the suburbs of Damascus under the supervision of the Syrian command.

Diplomatic information arriving from Moscow also indicates that the Syrian leaders informed the Soviets of their intention to shortly undertake a military deployment at Beirut Airport and in the Lebanese capital itself, in addition to other parts of Lebanon. Damascus believes that this is the only way to end the Lebanese civil war and prevent the continued use of Beirut Airport as a source of terrorism in the whole region. The Soviets reportedly expressed to President al-Asad their reservation on such a step, because it means placing Lebanon under the full sovereignty of Syria. This also would allow Lebanese pains to be transferred to the Syrian body — a body which Moscow believes cannot stand the proliferation of all these contradictions and explosions.

QATAR

Press on OPEC Unity, Adherence to Decisions

GF262000 Manama WAKH in English 1550 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Excerpt] Manama, 26 Jun (WAKH) — Qatari newspapers underlined today that enhancing solidarity and strict adherence to official production and price system will safeguard OPEC's credibility and the interest of its member states, especially in view of troubled conditions currently prevailing at the world oil market.

AL-RAYAH said in an editorial "Qatar's statement asserts two major facts, the first of which is being necessary for OPEC member states to adhere strictly to official production quotas and prices."

The paper referred to the message sent yesterday by H.H. the Amir of Qatar Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani to the Venezuelan president, Jaime Lusinchi.

In his message, H.H. Shaykh Khalifah expressed Qatar's readiness to participate in any collective measures to restore market credibility to OPEC.

AL-'ARAB reiterated Qatar's principled position and keenness on safeguarding not only the unity of OPEC, but also the welfare of the world economy through enhancing joint action within OPEC in face of outside challenges.

Solidarity, coordination, and strict adherence to official decisions and collective measures constitute the basic prerequisite for protecting OPEC and safeguarding its unity, the paper said.

Underlining the universal importance of oil, especially its role in helping the Third World countries withstand the pressures of the world financial system, the English daily *GULF TIMES* warned that "if oil prices are allowed to slump further in an ongoing cut price war any gains will be short term for a few."

SAUDI ARABIA

'Official Source' Denies Report on Aid to Oman

GF261650 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1625 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Riyadh, 26 Jun (SPA) — In response to a report published by *THE WASHINGTON POST* on 24 June claiming that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia offered the Sultanate of Oman financial aid in return for disassociating itself from the United States and for returning the Iranian troops in Dhofar region to their country [as received], an official source in Saudi Arabia has stated that the report is absolutely incorrect and groundless.

The source added that according to its policy, Saudi Arabia does not make any bargains or impose conditions when it offers aid to fraternal countries in the fields of development and progress. He said that Saudi Arabia does so as part of its Islamic and Arab duties.

Reportage on Visit of Crown Prince to Austria

For Vienna *ARBEITER-ZEITUNG* reportage on the visit to Austria by Crown Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, including his meeting with Austrian Chancellor Fred Sinowatz, see the Austria section of the 27 June Western Europe *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

PDRY

YSP Official Receives SRV's Van Chi Nguyen

GF261430 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Brother 'Ali Sha'i' Hadi, member of the YSP Political Bureau and chairman of the Higher Committee for Party Control, met in his office this morning with Comrade Van Chi Nguyen, member of the Communist Party of Vietnam [CPV] Central Committee and vice chairman of the CPV Central Control Committee, who is heading a party delegation currently visiting the PDRY.

During the meeting, they exchanged views on issues of mutual concern. Both sides affirmed the importance of developing and strengthening the friendly relations between the YSP and CPV in their joint struggle against imperialism and its agents.

The meeting was attended by Comrade (Lu Xuan), Vietnamese charge d'affaires in Aden.

Deputy Minister Receives Delegation

GF261720 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Brother Muhammad 'Ali 'Imayah, deputy foreign minister, received in his office today the Vietnamese delegation.

During the meeting, they discussed bilateral relations. They also reviewed the latest developments in the Arab and international arena and issues of mutual concern.

Deputy Planning Minister Meets PRC Delegation

GF261850 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Brother 'Abdallah Sa'id 'Abaddan, deputy planning minister, met in his office today with the PRC delegation of the Secretariat of the Economic Assistance Council led by Comrade (Zi Mon), chairman of the agricultural section of the secretariat [name and title as heard].

During the meeting, they discussed cooperation between the PDRY and the council's secretariat and the means to develop it further, and our country's contribution to the work of the council.

The brother deputy minister reviewed economic developments in the PDRY and the current preparations for the next 5-year plan for economic and social development for 1986-1990.

Comrade (Zi Mon) expressed great satisfaction at developments in the PDRY in various fields.

The meeting was attended by a number of officials at the Ministry of Planning and the Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian reform.

Mubarak Reportedly To Attend Exercise in Jordan

GF211724 Jeddah Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] The Kuwaiti paper *AL-QABAS* today said that Egyptian President Husni Mubarak will visit Jordan at the beginning of next week to attend a joint Jordanian-Egyptian military exercise. The paper pointed out that Egypt is represented in this exercise by two brigades. It added that Jordanian forces participated in a military exercise in Al-'Alamayn in Egypt's western desert approximately 2 months ago.

Prime Minister Defends Airport Security Measures

NC261521 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1425 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Cairo, 26 Jun (MENA) — Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali announced today that the security measures which have been in force at Cairo International Airport for a long time excluded the possibility that the weapons smuggled aboard the recently hijacked U.S. airliner were slipped on while the plane was in Cairo.

In response to reports from Greek sources, who alleged that the weapons used to hijack the U.S. airliner had been smuggled into Cairo Airport, the prime minister declared: Passengers and their baggage pass through three different checks at Cairo Airport. These involve the most advanced equipment in addition to manual searches.

The prime minister added that the security measures taken at Cairo International Airport were given high marks by the international media, and by the U.S. media in particular.

Ghali Summons Greek Ambassador

NC261551 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, has summoned the Greek ambassador in Cairo. Ghali asked the envoy to immediately inform his government that Egypt denies the statements made in Athens alleging that the weapons used to hijack the U.S. airliner had been smuggled aboard the plane at Cairo Airport. Ghali told the ambassador that the security measures taken at the airport are tight and effective.

Iraq's Ramadan Holds News Conference in Cairo

NC262008 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Taha Yasin Ramadan, Iraqi first deputy prime minister, has declared that the results of the Iraqi-Egyptian talks in terms of bilateral cooperation and political coordination are a prelude for formulating a basis of joint cooperation. The aspirations of the two countries are much higher, he added, but these results constitute a step along this road. Taha Yasin Ramadan said that the agreement between Egypt and Iraq for establishing joint projects represents a move toward achieving integration between the two countries. He praised the atmosphere that prevailed during the talks.

Concerning the possibility of Mubarak visiting Iraq or of the Iraqi president visiting Egypt, Taha Yasin Ramadan said that the nature of relations between the two countries makes an exchange of visits on all levels expected.

At a news conference held in Cairo this evening, the Iraqi first deputy prime minister praised Egypt's stand on the Iraq-Iran war. He noted that a number of agreements will be signed tomorrow to strengthen relations between Egypt and Iraq in all fields.

Replying to a question on the next Arab summit conference, Taha Yasin Ramadan said that the summit will be devoted to discussing the Palestinian issue. The summit, he added, was postponed due to the role of Libya and Syria in disabling efforts by the Arab nation. He stated that these two countries are carrying out inhumane actions against the Palestinians. He further noted that delineating a strategy and cooperation within the framework of the Arab League to confront the Syrian and Libyan acts of sabotage is inevitable for the self-defense and safeguarding of the Arab presence. This duty must be shouldered by the Arab masses and the good political leaders. He pointed out that Libya's conspiratorial schemes against Iraq will never go unpunished. He said that Libya usually sends a message to a country before it implements its plot against it. This actually happened, he noted, when the Libyan foreign minister arrived in Iraq. Ramadan added that Iraq severed its relations with Libya during the first week of the war due to its support for Iran. [as heard] After the recent Libyan-Iranian communique, however, Iraq decided to expel the Libyan mission from Baghdad and to withdraw the Iraqi mission from Tripoli.

Continuing his news conference, Taha Yasin Ramadan added that Egyptian-Iraqi cooperation is not part of any axis. He asserted that Iraq advocates peace and will defend its land and sovereignty. He said that Iraq had declared its readiness to cease firing and return to natural borders from the very beginning of the war. He affirmed Iraq's bitterness as a result of the Arab stand on Iraq in its war against Iran. He added: Syria and Libya are supporting Iran with all their political and military potential. Moreover, there are other countries which have adopted a neutral stand on the war despite a joint defense pact, which clearly stipulates the steps that should be taken concerning this war.

The Iraqi first deputy prime minister said that Iraq is committed to the Arab stand: The PLO is the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. He called on Arab countries to support the PLO, saying that Iraq is against the principle of international terrorism.

Ramadan on Diplomatic Relations, Libya

NC262141 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1940 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Excerpts] Cairo, 26 Jun (MENA) — Taha Yasin Ramadan, Iraqi first deputy prime minister, has declared that the results so far achieved in terms of political coordination and cooperation between Iraq and Egypt are a serious beginning toward consoli-

dating a basis of joint action between the two fraternal countries. He said that he is fully satisfied with the common understanding reached between the two countries on all basic issues discussed during his meetings with Egyptian leaders. [Passage indistinct]

He stated that an understanding between the Egyptian and Iraqi leaderships made it possible to avoid discussing the restoration of diplomatic relations between the two countries at this time. The two countries agreed completely that this point should not affect the opening of bilateral cooperation or the development of relations in all fields. Iraq's relations with Egypt are actually superior to our relations with many other states with which we maintain diplomatic relations, Ramadan noted.

The Iraqi first deputy prime minister said that President Husni Mubarak's recent visit to Baghdad showed us the need to compose a comprehensive basis promoting the special relations existing between our two countries.

His discussions with Egyptian officials, he noted, included everything pertaining to bilateral cooperation and coordination in the political, economic, and cultural spheres.

He affirmed that one of the most important achievements in the Egyptian-Iraqi talks was an agreement on the principle of establishing joint economic projects.

Responding to a question about Libya's supply of missiles to Iran to hit Baghdad, Ramadan said that this and other treasonous actions by Libya will not go unpunished. The Iraqi first deputy prime minister disclosed details in this regard of the visit which 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki, Libyan secretary for foreign affairs, recently made to Baghdad. He pointed out that Al-Turayki had sent a message to the Iraqi foreign minister asking to visit Baghdad. Iraq responded by accepting this request, provided that the visit would not deal with the unity formulas advocated by Al-Qadhdhafi which make a mockery of genuine Arab aspirations for unity. Iraq stipulated that Al-Turayki's visit would be accepted only if its purpose was confined to the issue of bilateral relations.

Ramadan said that Al-Turayki then visited Baghdad and discussed the war with the Iraqi foreign minister. He explicitly admitted that Libya is supplying missiles to Iran and that the missile crews are all Libyan. Furthermore, he agreed with our evaluation of the Syrian role in Lebanon, and that what Damascus is actually seeking is the division of Lebanon.

Ramadan added: Only a few days passed after this visit, and the Libyan-Iranian communique was issued. We responded to this communique by expelling the Libyan diplomatic mission from Baghdad.

The Iraqi first deputy prime minister expressed satisfaction with Egypt's position on the Iraq-Iran war.

Asked about Iraq's military position in the war, the Iraqi official affirmed that it is now considered to be better than at any time before.

Responding to a question about Iraq's position on the hijacking of the U.S. plane and the detention of some of its passengers as hostages, Ramadan said that Iraq maintains a clear and public position on terrorism [words indistinct] and that this action is within such a framework. He added that cooperation must prevail in order to stop such actions [words indistinct].

Asked about his country's position on any U.S. intervention in Lebanon [words indistinct] the plane incident, he replied that his country is against U.S. intervention in Lebanon for any reason. It would be better for the United States to find a solution to extricate its Syrian friend from its predicament in Lebanon.

He affirmed that it is important to view the hijacked plane incident as a consequence rather than a cause of what is happening in the area. Ramadan added that the Syrian president, Libya, and Iran are the cause for what is happening.

New Terrorist Attempt Reportedly Foiled

NC262220 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2145 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Cairo, 26 Jun (MENA) — The Egyptian Interior Ministry's State Security Investigation Department has recently succeeded in foiling a new terrorist and sabotage attempt directed from abroad. The plan was to carry out a series of explosions and assassinations to undermine the atmosphere of security and stability.

The Thursday edition of the Cairo newspaper *AL-AHRAM* reports that the Interior Ministry will reveal the details of this attempt at the beginning of next week. For the last 3 months the State Security Investigation Department has been closely watching and pursuing some foreign elements which had been given the task of preparing and supervising the implementation of such terrorist operations. These elements have been visiting Cairo in order to pinpoint locations to carry out their terrorist schemes.

Interior Minister Views 'Extremist Elements'

NC261452 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Interior Minister Ahmed Rushdi has announced that security authorities are closely watching all movements of extremist elements. The security authorities, he added, will adopt the appropriate timing for confronting these activities within the framework of the law.

At a graduation ceremony for the 43d and 44th classes of officers from the Leaders Institute for Police Officers, the minister said: We are being subjected to vicious attempts directed and imported from abroad. The security authorities are investigating them and will unveil these attempts at the appropriate time.

Some elements within the country are trying to carry out acts violating the legitimacy and supremacy of the law. The security organs are watching them closely and will determine a suitable time to confront them.

Rushdi added that security measures are being adopted at all ports and airports throughout the country. These measures are meticulous and will ensure that no weapons or explosives can be smuggled into the country, and that no suspect elements will be allowed into the country.

Butrus Ghali Leaves Cairo for Senegal 27 June

NC270917 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 27 Jun 85

[Text] Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, left Cairo this morning en route to Senegal to attend the Conference on Democracy in Africa on behalf of President Husni Mubarak.

The conference will begin in Dakar on Monday and will last 3 days.

In a predeparture statement, Ghali said that he will hand a message from President Mubarak to Senegalese President Abdou Diouf.

Weekly Sees 'Danger' In Oil Trade With Israel

PM251523 Cairo AL-AHALI in Arabic 19 Jun 85 p5

['Asim Hanafi article: "Egypt, Israel, and Petroleum Normalization"]

[Text] On the pretext of diversifying its oil sources Israel this week declined to buy an additional quantity of Egyptian crude over and above its quota under the Camp David accords at a lower price than the international market price. The oil was offered by Petroleum Minister 'Abd al-Hadi Qandil during his visit to Israel 2 weeks ago.

In the meantime Egypt has approved an Israeli deal for supplying Egypt with 60 percent of its fuel oil requirements for the operation of power stations at a price slightly higher than the world average.

The growing petroleum ties between Egypt and Israel cannot be looked on as simply trade ties. Israel, which is seeking to normalize relations with Egypt, realizes that the expansion of petroleum ties means that normalization has been expanded, has entered new fields, and has assumed a greater proportion than can be realized through any conventional commercial deals.

In the oil sector in particular trade btween the two countries has been restricted to crude oil and to one direction — from Egypt to Israel. The new fuel oil deal reshuffles the trends and stands. This is the first time in the history of Egyptian-Israeli relations that a new kind of commodity of particular importance, such as oil products, has been included in the list of commodities traded between the two countries. It is also the first time that trading has taken place directly between the two countries in the sale of oil products from Israel to Egypt, instead of through a third party. This is also the first time that Egypt has bought refined oil products from another state and not from a petroleum company, as is customary, so that Egypt cannot be the subject of political pressure by the country concerned.

It is to be noted that the supply of fuel oil from Israel to Egypt for power generation gives Israel the advantage of being constantly in control of the strategic fuel situation in Egypt. While Israel is diversifying its oil resources, Egypt is placing all its eggs in one basket when it purchases 60 percent of its fuel oil needs from Israel and depends for the supply of the rest on a small number of companies that have close links with Israel.

It appears that Egypt's increasing reliance on Israel in selling its crude oil and the purchase of refined products has become the easier choice since the deterioration of Egypt's relations with OPEC last January, following a fabricated personal dispute between Petroleum Minister 'Abd al-Hadi Qandil and some OPEC ministers that led to Egypt's withdrawal from the organization, and the current general collapse in the oil market.

The real dilemma is that widening the circle of normalization between Egypt and Israel, which has begun to enter a new phase through mutual oil deals in which Israel has the upper hand, weakens the position of the Egyptian negotiator in some other political fields such as the question of Tabah and the return of the Egyptian ambassador to Tel Aviv. The situation calls for reconsideration of this new trend in view of its danger to Egyptian national security.

Paper Says Egypt Training Arab Air Defense Crews

GF261010 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0830 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 26 Jun (WAKH) — The newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* published in Abu Dhabi today quotes a senior Egyptian military source as saying that air defense crews from a number of Arab countries are being trained at present on systems of air defense in Egypt.

The source expressed the willingness of Egypt and its armed forces to fully cooperate with any Arab country and exchange views on weapons development and air defense systems.

The source added that the Egyptian military command has received numerous Arab military delegations this year.

Arab League Asked To Discuss Iran-Libya Pact

JN261938 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1840 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Excerpt] Tunis, 26 Jun (INA) — Iraq has called for adding the topic of alliance between the Iranian and Libyan regimes to the agenda of the Arab League Council's emergency session, which is scheduled to be held here on Saturday.

Arab diplomatic sources told the INA correspondent that the Arab League General Secretariat has distributed an Iraqi memorandum on this to the Arab countries. It was learned that the Iraqi memorandum asks the Arab League Council to make an appropriate decision on the subject of the Iranian-Libyan alliance. It was also learned that the quorum required for the Arab League Council's emergency session on Saturday has been assured and that many Arab country ministers will participate in it.

Arab Envoys Summoned on Iran-Libya Accord

JN261746 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1715 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Baghdad, 26 Jun (INA) — The Foreign Ministry today summoned the heads of the Arab diplomatic missions in Baghdad to explain the dimensions of the joint Libyan-Iranian communique.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman told INA that the heads of these missions were briefed on some paragraphs of the joint communique, which was issued in Tripoli and Tehran on 23 June 1985, particularly those related to the Libyan regime's stand by Iran's side in the war the latter has been fighting against Iraq for about 5 years.

The spokesman added that the ministry explained to the heads of missions the seriousness of the two regimes' forming a joint political and military committee and said that the two paragraphs in this regard as well as other paragraphs have serious dimensions and meanings not only for Iraq but also for other Arab countries.

The spokesman added that the ministry requested the heads of missions to convey the messages which Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, addressed to their countries' foreign ministers. In these messages, Tariq 'Aziz dealt with the same subject and expressed hope that the above-mentioned communique would receive the Arab brothers' attention in view of the threat it poses to the Arab entity and security.

'Aziz, 'Arafat Meet, Discuss Beirut Camps Issue

JN261914 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1825 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Baghdad, 26 Jun (INA) — Tariq 'Aziz, official in charge of the RCC Arab Liberation Movements Bureau, met this evening with Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman.

During the meeting, they discussed the situation in the Arab region and the situation to which the Palestinian camps in Lebanon are being exposed. Tariq 'Aziz reiterated Iraq's stand, which supports the PLO in its capacity as the sole, legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Attending the meeting were the deputy official in charge of the bureau; the director and members of the bureau; 'Abd al-Rahim Ahmad, PLO Executive Committee member; and 'Azzam al-Ahmad, director of the PLO office in Baghdad.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iran

Communique No 1,877

JN261641 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Communique No 1,877 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 26 June 1985]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our valiant Armed Forces continue to impose their absolute control over the various operational theaters. Through their high efficiency, decisive superiority, and strong morale, these Armed Forces are ready to crush the tyrannical clique's heads and tear up its remnants in defiance of Zionism and its agents, the mean clowns who claim to be Arabs. The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. In implementation of our people's will and our firm policy to destroy the pillars and means of aggression and to impose a siege on our enemies' oil supplies, the eagles of the air carried out one of their daring raids against a large maritime target near Khark Island at 0015 today [2015 GMT 25 June]. After hitting their target accurately, our eagles returned safely to the homeland with God's protection.

2. Our bold helicopter gunships continued their daring raids against the tyrannical clique's remnants and equipment in the east of Tigris sector, destroying three enemy bunkers, one anti-aircraft emplacement, and one boat. They also pounded several troop assembly points. All of our helicopter gunships returned safely to base, praise be to God.

3. A group of enemy troops was sighted opposite one of our forward units' positions in the east of Basra sector. Our forces fired on them, hitting three and forcing the rest to flee. Elsewhere in the same sector, our forward units' artillery and other weapons strongly pounded the enemy's engineering equipment and mortar emplacements, destroying one personnel position and one observation post and setting one hardware stockpile on fire.

4. Using artillery and mortars, our forward formations delivered effective strikes against the enemy positions in the central sector, destroying one enemy observation post and two infantry positions and setting one large hardware stockpile on fire.

5. One of our forward units engaged some selected enemy targets opposite our positions in the IV Army Corps' sector with artillery and mortars, scoring direct hits, destroying one infantry position and one observation post, and setting one hardware stockpile on fire.

6. Several enemy boats attempted to approach our forward positions in the east of Tigris sector but they were met by medium and heavy fire and forced to flee.

7. Fleeing the domination of the tyrannical clique in Iran, fresh groups of Iranian civilians sought refuge with one of our forward units at the battlefronts. They were safely evacuated to the rear.

8. The tyrannical clique's forces shelled Al-'Uzayr and Khurmal with heavy artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 26 June 1985

Iran Defeated at Majnun

JN270916 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0812 GMT 27 Jun 85

[Unscheduled announcement by military spokesman — read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Every day, our brave Armed Forces demonstrate our great people's determination, affirming to the criminal tyrant clique and its petty agents of Zionism that Iraq will always remain at the helm of victory because it is in the right and because it is fighting the enemies of freedom and progress with the resolve of believers who are true to their territory, to the dignity of their people, and to their history and civilization.

In implementation of the instructions of our triumphant leader President Staff Field Marshal Saddam Husayn, may God preserve and protect him, and in order to destroy the pillars of aggression and enemy remnants, the heroic Al-Husayn forces of the brave III Army Corps have launched a lightning, devastating operation under the command of Staff Colonel Dahham Radi al-'Asal and executed by Staff Colonel Mahmud Muhammad Khalaf, who commanded the heroic 28th Brigade. The Al-Ghadab al-Sa'iq force of this brave brigade under the command of Staff Lieutenant Colonel Ibrahim 'Udwan 'Abd launched a crushing, determined attack on the positions that the enemy had occupied in part of the southern Majnun oil field and along a 1,200 meter front at 0400 [0000 GMT] today. In a daring attack, which showed splendid planning, good leadership, and great determination, the force completely and comprehensively destroyed the enemy in the occupied areas and forced what remained of its remnants to flee, leaving their dead, weapons, and equipment on the battlefield. Our forces completely liberated these areas and purged the Iraqi territory from the filth of the enemy. The situation was decided in favor of our forces in their new positions in the liberated territory. Our forces captured great quantities of weapons and equipment. Confirmed enemy dead were 108, among whom is an enemy officer.

God bless the III Army Corps officers and men. God bless the Al-Husayn forces, the heoric 28th Brigade, and the Al-Ghadab al-Sa'iq force. These men today confirmed Iraq's power and strength. They provided an eloquent answer to the Iranian rulers' lies, empty slogans, and suspect alliances with their peers, the Zionist agents, the so-called Arabs.

Our enemies will continue to squelch in the quagmire of defeat. Glory will be to the sons of Iraq, those who are in the right and who call for peace. Forward to new victories. Praise be to God for his victories.

[Dated] 27 June 1985

Coverage of Iraqi-Turkish Communist Party Appeal

For (Clandestine) Voice of the Turkish Communist Party coverage of the Iraqi Communist Party and Turkish Communist Party Central Committees' joint appeal to the world on Turkish intervention in Iraq, please see the Turkey section of the 27 June Western Europe *DAILY REPORT*.

Alia Seeks Compensation for Loss of Hijacked Plane

JN270746 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 27 Jun 85 p 3

[By Sa'ad G. Hattar]

[Text] Amman — Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, has launched joint efforts with a local insurance company to obtain compensation for the loss of one of its planes which was blown up by hijackers in Beirut on June 12, a spokesman for Alia said Wednesday.

The spokesman told the *JORDAN TIMES* that the Jordan French Insurance Company (JFIC) has agreed to pay the insurance for Alia's Boeing 727 plane which was destroyed at Beirut International Airport following a two-day hijack.

The JFIC is a local company entrusted with insurance for Alia fleet of aircraft and it has a long record in this field, the spokesman said. The insurance policy for the plane was fixed at $15 million but the compensation for the loss of the aircraft and luggage has not yet been fixed, the spokesman added.

JFIC Vice Chairman and Director General Wa'il Zu'rub did not elaborate on the insurance claim and other procedures, but said "a lot of issues still need to be tackled."

Mr. Zu'rub told the *JORDAN TIMES* that the procedure to determine the amount of compensation is underway and that no exact figure has been fixed. The 727 plane was destroyed at Beirut International Airport after the hijackers released the passengers and crew.

A number of Shi'ite Muslim militants hijacked the plane at Beirut International Airport on June 11. The plane was flown to Cyprus and Sicily when Tunisia rejected the hijackers' demand to land in Tunis. The hijackers later escaped and disappeared whilst the aircraft was on the tarmac at Beirut.

Amman To Send Aid to Palestinians in Beirut Camps

JN261140 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Amman — His Majesty King Husayn has ordered that 10,000 blankets be sent to the inhabitants of the Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut who left their houses as a result of the shelling and attacks against their camps. In implementation of his majesty's directives, the government has secured the blankets, which will be immediately shipped to Lebanon by the International Committee of the Red Cross.

Reportage on Hijacking of TWA Airliner

Birri News Conference

NC261804 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1545 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] In a significant development in the U.S. hostage crisis in Beirut, Nabih Birri, minister of state for south Lebanon and reconstruction affairs, has announced new proposals for solving the crisis. Foremost among these proposals is his readiness to transfer all of the passengers to a Western embassy in West Beirut, such as the French or Swiss Embassy, provided the government concerned would pledge not to release the hostages unless the Lebanese prisoners in Israel's 'Atlit prison are freed.

At a news conference held in his house this morning, Minister Birri said: Regarding the U.S. threats we heard yesterday, I do not believe they are serious. I believe the real reason for issuing such threats is the approaching date marking U.S. independence on 4 July. As is known, every U.S. Administration tries to release sensational news to please the public on this day. This is particularly true of the current Reagan administration.

At any rate, if we assume that such threats are serious, then I must express my profound thanks to U.S. President Reagan. Through his threats, he has actually given a real and effective justification to the actions of the hijackers of the U.S. plane. Why? Because the president of a world superpower intends to encroach on Lebanon's sovereignty and independence, close its airport, and cut all assistance to it just for the sake of 40 hostages. Therefore, it would have been better if those youths had hijacked more than one plane. This is absolutely not meant to justify terrorism. What took place and is still taking place in Lebanon, as well as the fact that hundreds of villages are still under the canopy of Israeli occupation, that well over 700 hostages are still present in Israel, and that hundreds or even thousands have been displaced from Yatar, Kafra, Bar'ashit, Safad and other areas, can make us understand the U.S. President's hostile attitude toward Lebanon's sovereignty and independence. [Sentence as heard]

What is even stranger is the remark made by U.S. Secretary of Defense Weinberger, who said, verbatim: This is the beginning of war. As far as the United States is concerned, Minister Birri added, 40 people means the beginning of a war. What should I say when more that two-thirds of Lebanon is occupied? Shouldn't this mean the beginning of war as far as the Lebanese are concerned? What if we compare this with the remark made by Israel's Etan yesterday in which he called for hijacking a Syrian plane. They lost their nerve just for the sake of 40 hostages. Therefore, they should allow us or at least these youths to lose some of their nerve vis-a-vis what has taken place and is still taking place in Lebanon. [Sentence as heard]

Minister Nabih Birri added: We have affirmed from the beginning that we fear no threats, terrorism, or the outbreak of any battle. We are not in Grenada. We are prepared to defend our land. As long as the issue pertains to the hijackers, my mission is a humanitarian one. But if matters develop and become an attack on Lebanon, then Amal is the one that will be lying in wait to repel any attempt of this kind. In reply to this threat, we once again want to draw attention to the fact that this matter will only be solved through logic and humanitarian measures. He said: We reply to this threat with the following:

1. We asked the Red Cross last night to visit all the passengers. The Red Cross actually did visit the 40 hostages and then submitted a verbal report to me this morning. This report indicates that two people [as heard], one of whom is Mr Palmer, here next to me, is sick and that it is perhaps too risky to keep him hostage. Therefore, in agreement with the hijackers, we have decided to release this man, who can travel to any destination today. We are also studying the case of another person named Grossmeyer. If it is proved that his stay here would endanger his life, then we will release him very soon.

2. To demonstrate the good intentions of the so-called terrorists, I was called on twice yesterday. One person came to me to express his complete readiness to assist the hijackers and to find a solution. Consequently, he is ready to place two French journalists, Kaufman and Seurat, at the disposal of the hijackers and the cause. In other words, if Israel submits and releases the 'Atlit detainees, these two journalists will also be able to leave aboard the same plane on which the hostages will depart.

This is proof that these hijackers did not carry out their mission as a criminal hobby. Instead, it was a rightful act through which they sought to draw world attention to attempts to release the detainees and to the plight of Lebanon.

Minister Birri said:

[Begin recording] We propose the following points as a solution to this problem:

1. The American ships must move away from the Lebanese coast. The U.S. should not answer me by saying that they will go no further than 3 miles. According to international law, Lebanon has 12 km of territorial waters, and not 3 miles.

2. We want a frank promise that neither America nor Israel will attack Lebanon, even after the hostage issue has been resolved.

3. We give the United States the option to choose any of the following as a suitable solution to this question:

We are prepared to transfer all the American passengers to a Western embassy in West Beirut, the French or Swiss Embassy for example. According to international law, those inside an embassy become subjects of the protecting power. Consequently, we are prepared to transfer the hostages to any embassy in West Beirut that we agree upon. We will do so in return for a pledge from the state which controls the embassy. It must promise that the hostages will not leave Lebanon until all those who were kidnapped and taken to 'Atlit return to their country and homeland. If no agreement is reached on this, or if it is opposed by the United States, we suggest the following:

We are fully prepared to place all 39 hostages, after the release of Mr Palmer today, aboard the airliner. The plane would then leave Lebanon for a friendly or fraternal state or one that we trust. An agreement could be reached in Damascus, for example.

In that case, the hijackers, and ourselves as well, would like to have a pledge from His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad. We would like him to promise that these passengers would not leave Damascus before those kidnapped and taken to 'Atlit return to Lebanon. If they don't like Damascus, then there is Tehran, if Imam Khomeyni approves.

If this happens, and we are fully prepared for it, the pretext that the hostages are in real danger in the hands of the terrorists, as well as the pretext that the Amal movement and Nabih Birri are not fully in control, despite our announcement that we are responsible for all of them, even though they are not under our direct management [idaratana], will disappear. This is what I wanted to say. A number of Lebanese friends, whom I respect and who accuse the Lebanese justice minister of holding the hijacked passengers hostage, have not yet understood this point: The Amal movement does not have all the hijacked passengers, but it is a good tool for mediation on behalf of Lebanon's interests, independence, and sovereignty, and for the sake of its sons in 'Atlit. When referring to this, I don't care what some have said, as they only want to criticize. All I want to do is express my honest feelings about what some others, such as my friend, Alebert Mukhaybir, have said. Thank you. [End recording]

During his news conference, Minister Birri claimed that his family and sons are being harassed in the United States. Birri asked: Do you think I don't know that a large number of newspapers in the United States and Europe are calling me a terrorist? I accept this in order to save the hostages. He added: The Lebanese, the Birri family, and my sons in the United States are being subjected to many forms of harassment. I declare that I must endure this, as I must save these people and the 'Atlit prisoners at the same time. At any rate, I don't own 16 gasoline stations in the United States, as some have alleged. I only own one.

'Obstacles' in Birri's Proposal

NC261711 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1617 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Excerpts] Diplomatic circles in Beirut have told the Voice of Lebanon that Minister Birri's proposals for the release of the American plane, the hostages, and the 'Atlit detainees as part of a package deal will go nowhere. However, the sources indicated that Birri would be prepared to abandon his role as mediator in one of the following cases: An agreement from France to house the hostages in its West Beirut Embassy. The French view this as difficult for security reasons, as the ambassador and his staff operate from the embassy headquarters in Al-Hazimiyah. This was prompted by conditions near the main embassy building in West Beirut, and by the kidnapping of two French diplomats, Marcel Fontaine and Marcel Carton, a few months ago. The kidnapping of two other Frenchmen, a journalist and a research scientist, was also a contributing factor.

Another obstacle in the way of housing the hostages in the French Embassy is the problem of ensuring protection for them inside the building, given the fact that the surrounding area is under the control of Amal gunmen.

As for moving the hostages to the Swiss Embassy, it is known that the building is vacant, except for the charge d'affaires. The ambassador has left Lebanon for good, and no replacement has been named.

According to diplomatic circles, if either France or Switzerland accept Birri's proposal, this will mean that the responsibility for keeping the hostages will have shifted from the Amal movement to one of those two states. As for the transfer of the hostages to Syria or Iran, this would require that those two countries state their position openly.

The diplomatic circles noted that relations between Minister Birri and the Islamic Republic of Iran are very poor. The latest indication of this is the fact that the two Iranian delegations which recently visited Lebanon during the war in the Palestinian camps did not meet with Birri.

Birri Meets French Envoy

NC271303 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1250 GMT 27 Jun 85

[Text] The French charge d'affaires in Lebanon has said that he asked Minister Birri to clarify certain points in his proposals on the exchange of the U.S. hostages for the 'Atlit detainees. He denied that kidnapped French nationals Jean-Paul Kauffmann and Michel Seurat were handed over to Minister Birri, but he confirmed that they will be released with the American hostages.

The French charge d'affaires also affirmed that he obtained assurances from Minister Birri that Marcel Carton and Marcel Fontaine, who were kidnapped on 22 March, are in good health.

Birri on French Hostages

LD261639 Paris Domestic Service in French 1600 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Excerpt] Nabih Birri has let it be known that the fate of the two kidnapped Frenchmen is henceforth connected with that of the hostages. The French hostages are researcher Michel Seurat and journalist Jean-Paul Kauffmann. Nabih Birri confirms having been assured by the group responsible for kidnapping the two Frenchmen that they will be put on the same plane as the American hostages as soon as the crisis is settled.

French Envoy on Hostages

AU270818 Paris AFP in English 0813 GMT 27 Jun 85

[Text] Paris, June 27 (AFP) — France will permit its embassy in Beirut to be used as a neutral site for 39 U.S. hostages if requested by Lebanese Shi'a militia leader Nabih Birri, External Relations Minister Roland Dumas said in a radio interview today.

"France could not back out of ending their physical and moral suffering," Mr. Dumas said.

Mr. Birri yesterday proposed to move the U.S. hostages to a neutral site like a West European embassy — he suggested either that of France or Switzerland — or to Damascus pending the release of 735 Lebanese detained by Israel.

But Mr. Dumas told Radio-Inter that such a transfer "must be unconditional ... there is no question of France becoming a mediator or negotiator."

Asked whether Mr. Birri's offer might be a "trap", the minister said that France would have to act "with care and tact" in what he called "this delicate affairs."

He also mentioned that there were "contacts with all interested parties including the concerned Western governments."

Earlier yesterday U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz telephoned Mr. Dumas with a request for French involvement, U.S. sources said in Washington.

THE WASHINGTON POST reported today that Mr. Dumas then telephoned Israeli prime minister Shim'on Peres to ask for a firm timetable for the release of the 735 detainees, but Mr Peres refused to give this.

Further on Envoy's Remarks

AU271240 Paris AFP in English 1235 GMT 27 Jun 85

[Excerpts] Paris, June 27 (AFP) — France today said that if asked by Nabih Birri, leader of the Lebanes Shi'ite Amal movement, it was prepared to open its embassy to the 39 remaining U.S. hostages held in Beirut, but External Relations Minister Roland Dumas said any transfer would have to unconditional.

Mr. Dumas said in a radio interview that there was "no question of France becoming a mediator or negotiator."

A ministry spokesman added that France wou'd welcome the 39 "as released persons and not as hostages," adding: "We will not enter into haggling."

"We will not become substitute jailers," the spokesman said, and echoed Mr. Dumas when he said: "their (the hostages') release must be unconditional."

The French charge d'affaires in Beirut, Marcel Laugel, Met Mr. Birri this morning to hear, he said, the Shi'ite leader's latest proposals.

Mr. Dumas, referring to the hostages, said in the interview today that "France could not back out of ending their physical and moral suffering."

There were contacts with all interested parties, including concerned Western governments, he added.

46 U.S. Citizens Secretly Evacuated From Beirut

NC261637 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1615 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] The NATIONAL NEWS AGENCY has reported that the U.S. Embassy in Beirut evacuated 46 U.S. citizens, all of them university professors, from the Lebanese capital 4 days ago. They were transported from the embassy to 'Awkar, where a military helicopter flew them to one of the battleships anchored off the Lebanese coast. This operation was done in absolute secrecy and is in line with a U.S. inclination to evacuate its citizens from West to East Beirut. Further measures may be undertaken in the same direction at a later date.

Al-Jumayyil Regrets Current State of Affairs

NC261917 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1815 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil has affirmed that contacts with the United States and other parties concerned are continuing in order to achieve a quick solution to the hijacked American plane crisis. During his meeting with a number of deputies this evening, President al-Jumayyil discussed the situation in the Palestinian camps and the efforts being exerted to reopen roads and crossings and to reunite the people.

He said that the actual state of affairs is regrettable. State pillars and institutions are being undermined. There are some people who are trying to benefit from this painful state of affairs, forgetting the interests of their homeland and preferring selfish gains at the expense of the majority.

President al-Jumayyil affirmed that efforts are continuing to reopen the roads and crossings and to ensure a minimum level of cooperation among the leaders preparatory to gathering them around one table. Efforts are also continuing to alert citizens to the dangers of anarchy and the chaotic security situation. President al-Asad, he added, has affirmed more than once his determination to resolve the security situation, end the crisis, and proceed with the security and political program proposed during the Lebanese-Syrian summit meeting.

Government To Boycott Arab League Meeting

NC271228 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1115 GMT 27 Jun 85

[Text] Lebanon has officially informed the Arab League that it will boycott the extraordinary session of the Arab League Council on the foreign ministers level planned for 29 June. This decision accords with its previous stand and its boycott of the Arab League Council meeting that was held for discussion of the issue of the Palestinian camps.

The YAR has also decided not to attend the Arab League's extraordinary session in Tunis on Saturday. This was announced by YAR Ambassador to Lebanon Ahmad Muhammad al-Mutawakkil, after a meeting with Ambassador Fu'ad al-Turk, the Foreign Ministry's director general. The ambassador justified his country's decision by saying that it is useless to take

part in such a meeting as long as the date for an emergency Arab summit has already been set. Asked whether Sana'a will take part in this summit, he replied: I do not have the details, but attendance has been agreed upon in principle.

Algerian Envoy Meets Karami, Makes Statement

NC261156 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1055 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Prime Minister Rashid Karami received Algerian Ambassador Dr 'Abd al-Karim al-Gharib at 1230 today. They discussed the regional and Arab situations, with particular attention given to the situation in Lebanon.

After the meeting, Ambassador al-Gharib made the following statement:

[Begin recording] [Al-Gharib] I had the honor of discussing current issues, particularly Arab issues and the proposal for an Arab summit conference, with the prime minister. We exchanged views on this subject, Lebanon's position being well known. We welcome any Arab meeting that will bring about an Arab reunion. Preparations are underway for meetings at the summit level for discussion of all of the Arab nation's current problems.

[Unidentified reporter] Did you bring a message from Algerian officials to Prime Minister Karami on this subject?

[Al-Gharib] Yes.

[Reporter] Are there any developments in regard to the hijacked TWA plane?

[Al-Gharib] We also discussed and exchanged views on this issue.

[Reporter] In your view, will this issue be resolved soon or is it becoming more complex?

[Al-Gharib] I believe that all parties are now seeking to resolve this issue as soon as possible, and in a peaceful way, God willing. [End recording]

Amal Official on Security in Beirut Camps

JN251715 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 25 Jun 85

[Text] Beirut — Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami today received members of the joint coordination committee stemming from the Damascus agreement to stop the camps' war: Major General 'Uthman 'Uthman, director of interior security forces, and Colonel 'Isam Abu Zaki, Beirut police chief.

After the meeting, Haytham Jum'ah, the Amal movement's representative in the joint coordination committee, stated that an agreement has been reached with Karami to increase the internal forces' personnel to 100 elements, in accordance with the camps' needs and security. He said that Karami has instructed that the security forces be placed at the committee's disposal. In an exclusive statement to the SANA correspondent in Beirut, Jum'ah expressed the hope that the return of legitimacy to the camps would be the beginning of the return of legitimacy to all Lebanese areas. He said that today's deployment of the security forces in the camps went well, and that it was carried out without any hindrance.

Asked about the destruction of the suspect 'Arafatist symbols inside the camps, Jum'ah said: It is urgently required today that every honest citizen and anyone who is concerned about the camps' security work to isolate and paralyze 'Arafat's agents. We in the Amal movement, as well as the coordination committee, will confront anybody who tries to tamper with security and stability. We will not give any agent a chance to stir up any events or disturbances. He affirmed that 'Arafat will not be able to foment any new sedition.

Khalid-Led Delegation Returns From Damascus

NC262015 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Excerpt] The Islamic Grouping delegation, led by his eminence Shaykh Hasan Khalid, the mufti of the Lebanese Republic, returned to Beirut from Damascus at 2120 tonight.

Khalid Makes Security Proposal

NC270617 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0545 GMT 27 Jun 85

[Text] Sources from the Islamic Grouping have asserted that the grouping delegation made a proposal to Syrian officials involving a security concept to deal with the situation in West Beirut. The concept calls for withdrawing gunmen, closing the offices of armed parties, and entrusting security in the western area to the Internal Security Forces, with the support of the Army, and to be under the command of Prime Minister Rashid Karami and Defense Minister 'Adil 'Usayran. Mufti Hasan Khalid said that these proposals, if implemented, could lead to the consolidation of security in West Beirut.

Iran Advises Amal Not To Exploit Musa al-Sadr Issue

NC270538 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0445 GMT 27 Jun 85

[Text] The Iranian Embassy in Lebanon has issued a statement, announcing that Iranian Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani has advised the Amal movement delegation, with whom he met recently in Damascus, that the issue of Imam Musa al-Sadr should not be used to sow division among the Islamic countries and that it should not be used for factional purposes.

Ba'th Party Officials Hold Contacts on Unity

JN251955 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1815 GMT 25 Jun 85

[Text] Beirut — The Arab Socialist Ba'th Party organization in Lebanon began a series of meetings today with Lebanese political

and nationalist leaders in order to restore cohesion to the sons of the one rank and the one cause, and confront every attempt to exploit the ugly sectarianism and factionalism in the Lebanese arena. Within this framework, Comrades Haydar Humani and 'Ali Miqdad, regional command members, met with Husayn al-Husayni, speaker of the Lebanese Chamber of Deputies, to discuss current developments in the Lebanese arena, particularly in Beirut. Command members Comrades Qassar and Nimr Haydar met with Salim al-Huss, minister of labor and education. They reviewed ways to unify the national ranks and confront the suspect symbols that are trying to exploit the Lebanese arena for the Camp David parties' suspect goals.

Comrade Qassar has informed a SANA correspondent in Beirut that the comrades in the organization's regional command will continue their meetings with the spiritual and nationalist leaders and functionaries in order to intensify efforts and energies to strengthen the process of salvation in Lebanon within the framework of Syria's initiative aimed at saving Lebanon and preserving the unity of its people and land as well as its Arab affiliation. Comrade Qassar has affirmed that these meetings have shown beyond doubt that Syria's role is the only qualified one for saving Lebanon from its ordeal. He added: As we are Lebanese national forces, we should take advantage of Syria's unlimited support by unifying our ranks in order to confront the 'Arafat-Husayn-Mubarak-Saddam plot to aggravate the Lebanese arena, peddle suspect deals to liquidate the Palestinian people's cause, and surrender to the Zionist enemy.

Al-Murabitun Calls for Strike To Protest Amal Raids
NC270404 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2215 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] A responsible military source in the Al-Murabitun forces made the following announcement tonight: As a result of the vicious raids and indiscriminate combing operations taking place in West Beirut in general and in Tariq al-Jadidah in particular this evening by elements from the 6th Brigade and the Amal movement, the military groups of the Al-Murabitun forces conducting secret resistance operations in Beirut held an emergency meeting. They decided to call on Beirut citizens to declare an open strike beginning on Friday morning [28 June] if such raids and attacks do not stop. The source added that a detailed statement on the subject will be issued later.

Al-Murabitun Force Attacks Amal Office, Patrol
NC261947 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1915 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] As part of the war of ambushes in West Beirut, a unit of the Al-Murabitun forces calling itself the group of Al-Qadisiyah and Hittin fired some rockets at 2100. Their targets were positions manned by 6th Brigade personnel and Amal gunmen near the Imam 'Ali Mosque and the Al-Faruq-Mahattat al-Dana line. At 2115, the group fired a number of similar rockets at a joint patrol from the 6th Brigade and Amal near the municipal playground. The group also sprayed an Amal office in Al-Mulla-'A'ishah Bakkar with bullets.

Former President Ilyas Sarkis Dies in Paris
NC270826 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0815 GMT 27 Jun 85

[Excerpts] [Former] President Ilyas Sarkis died after a bitter struggle against illness and an unforgettable fight for the sake of Lebanon, its liberty, sovereignty, and independence. The late president died in Paris from an incurable illness.

The presidential palace has received the news with deep sorrow. Official preparations will be made to transport the body of the great departed leader from Paris to Beirut.

Al-Asad Contacts Al-Qadhdhafi on 'Arab Situation'

JN262024 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2015 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Damascus — President Hafiz al-Asad today telephoned Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the 1 September revolution in the Libyan Jamahiriyah. The conversation revolved around the Arab situation in general and bilaterial issues.

AL-BA'TH on Efforts To Release Hostages

JN270702 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 27 Jun 85

[From the press review]

[Text] In an editorial headlined "We Will Not Allow the Region To Return to the Age of the Gun and Warship," *AL-BA'TH* says: The U.S. Administration has exploited the hijacking issue to escalate tension in the region. It sent its naval units and warships, including the nuclear powered aircraft carrier *Nimitz*; dispatched units of the so-called Rapid Deployment Force; beat the drums of war, warned, and threatened; and issued ultimatums left and right.

AL-BA'TH adds: Naturally, these U.S. moves and threats have worried and troubled the whole world. This is because the Middle East is a very sensitive region where explosive events are rife and where the great amount of fuel needs only a match to set it alight. This means that the U.S. rulers should watch their steps very carefully and not venture on any action whose results are not well calculated and which would end in new struggles in the region. The White House politicians, who have not learned a lesson from their bitter experience that proved the futility of such dealings with the region, should remember that no adventure will produce any gains or be better than its predecessors; and to be more specific, it will not have better results than the deployment of the Marines in Lebanon following the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

At the outset, we must affirm that we in Syria are completely opposed to acts of hijacking [a'mal al-khatf]. A few days ago President al-Asad told the Islamic clergy that we do not support the acts of kidnapping diplomats and believe that such acts do not produce positive results; that their results may be negative for both the kidnappers and the national, Arab, and Islamic liberation movement.

Concluding its editorial, *AL-BA'TH* says: Syria helped, and is still helping when it can, to find an end to such incidents — one of which is the U.S. plane hijacking issue. President Reagan has asked Syria to help in this case, and Syria did not hesitate to exert its utmost to find a way out of this delicate situation to which the U.S. acts have led.

Syria, which hopes that the U.S. plane incident will end in an acceptable, reasonable manner, cannot tolerate the U.S. moves, military threats, and provocative statements. While we wish to extend help to end the hijacking of the plane, we are firmly determined to face all eventualities. No power can turn back the hands of the clock, and we will not allow the region to return to the gun and warship era.

Visit by Lebanese Mufti Khalid Continues

Khaddam Receives Khalid

JN261200 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Damascus — Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam received the Lebanese Islamic grouping delegation today. The delegation includes Lebanon's Mufti Shaykh Hasan Khalid, Malik Salam, Jamil Kibbih, Zaki Mazbudi, and Dr Husayn al-Quwwatly. 'Isam al-Na'ib, minister of state for foreign affairs, attended the meeting. The talks dealt with the situation in the Lebanese arena.

Khaddam on Lebanon Solution

NC270604 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0445 GMT 27 Jun 85

[Text] Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban who visited Damascus recently, has quoted Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam as telling a delegation from the Islamic Unification Movement that Lebanon is involved in a very lengthy crisis and that solutions are not immediately available because the parties involved in the issue do not have a common concept for solving Lebanon's problem. Khaddam is cited as adding that it is difficult to contain the sedition in Lebanon if there is no unified Islamic opinion.

Al-Asad Receives Delegation

JN261817 Damascus Television Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] At 1800 today President Hafiz al-Asad received the Lebanese Islamic group delegation, which includes Lebanon's Mufti Shaykh Hasan Khalid, Dr Salim al-Huss, Rashid al-Sulh, Malik Salam, Zaki Mazbudi, Jamil Kibbih, Dr Husayn al-Quwwatli, and 'Ammar Khalid. Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam attended the meeting.

The talks revolved around the situation in the Lebanese arena in general, and in Beirut in particular. The Islamic group delegation expressed gratitude to his excellency the president for Syria's efforts to help the parties to the Damascus agreement reach the agreement.

The delegation expressed satisfaction with current implementation fo the agreement and hoped that Syria would continue to extend support to Lebanon to enable it to overcome the diffculties it is facing.

The president stressed Syria's decision to stand alongside the fraternal Lebanese people and to extend all possible help to overcome Lebanon's problems, provide security for its sons, and march along the path of national accord.

The president warned against being drawn into peripheral differences and conflicts. He stressed the importance and need for unified stands on the big national objectives and work to achieve them.

Reportage on Visit of Colombian Senate Delegation

Al-Asad Receives Delegation

JN261223 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Damascus — President Hafiz al-Asad received Jose Name Teram, president of the Colombian Senate, and his delegation at 1130 today. The meeting was attended by People's Assembly Speaker Mahmud al-Zu'bi.

Name Teram conveyed a message from the Colombian president to President al-Asad. He also conveyed the greetings of the Colombian Senate and Government.

The president thanked him and asked the delegation to convey his greetings to the Colombian president, Government, and people.

Further on Meeting

JN261453 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1345 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Excerpts] Damascus, 26 Jun (SANA) — President Hafiz al-Asad received Jose Name Teram, president of the Colombian Senate, and his delegation here today. People's Assembly Speaker Mahmud al-Zu'bi attended the meeting.

During the meeting, President Al-Asad spoke about the situation in the region and explained the objectives of the aggressive Israeli policy and of the unlimited U.S. support for Israel.

Al-Asad stressed Syria's determination to strongly confront Israel's aggression and the U.S. schemes for dominating the region. He also stressed Syria's determination to work for the liberation of the occupied Arab territory and regaining of the usurped Arab rights.

Colombian Delegation Departs

JN261912 Damascus Television Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] The Colombian Senate delegation left Damascus this evening and was seen off at Damascus International Airport by Mahmud al-Zu'bi, People's Assembly speaker; Dr Muhsin Bilal, chief of the Assembly's Arab and Foreign Affairs Committee; and a number of assembly members.

In a statement to a SANA correspondent, the Colombian Senate president expressed his and his delegation's happiness at visiting Syria and meeting with President Hafiz al-Asad — a meeting which had deeply impressed them. He praised the accomplishments that he saw in Syria.

The head of the Colombian delegation affirmed that the talks and the meetings that the delegation held in Syria were successful and useful and laid down a solid foundation for establishing strong relations of friendship with Syria.

Al-Ahmar Meets Arab-French Society Official

JN261301 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Damscus — Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, today received (Lucian Peterland), chairman of the Arab-French Friendship Society. Talks revolved aground the role and activities of the society in explaining the Arab viewpoint and in supporting the just cause facing Israel's aggression and working to regain occupied Arab territory and the Palestinian people's legitimate rights, particularly, their right to establish an independent state on their soil.

Comrade al-Ahmar praised the efforts exerted by this society. He also explained developments in the Arab arena and the tension resulting from continued Israeli aggression and from attempts aimed at imposing capitulatory settlements on the Arabs within the framework of the U.S.-Zionist scheme.

(Peterland) called for continuing efforts to find a just solution to the Middle East problem. He praised the role of Syria and its leader, struggler Comrade Hafiz al-Asad, to achieve a just and comprehensive peace in the region.

Al-Kasm Receives Medal From CSSR Ambassador

JN261332 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Damascus — The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia and the Czechoslovak National Front have awarded Prime Minister Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm the medal of the 40th anniversary of the national struggle of the Czechoslovak people and the liberation of Czechoslovakia from fascism. Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm received Dusan Ulcak, Czechoslovak ambassador in Damascus, and members of the embassy staff this morning.

At the beginning of the meeting, the Czechoslovak ambassador conveyed Czechoslovak Premier Lubomir Strougal's greetings. The ambassador handed to Dr Al-Kasm the medal bestowed on him by the Central Committee of the Communist Party and the Czechoslovak National Front. The prime minister expressed his gratitude and appreciation, stressing the importance of promoting and deepening the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two friendly countries in all fields.

At the end of this meeting, Dr al-Kasm asked the Czechoslovak delegation to convey his greetings to the Czechoslovak premier.

Al-Shar' Receives Arab League Envoy

JN261355 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Damascus — Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' received Hamadi al-Sayd, the Arab League secretary general's envoy, at 1100 today. Hunayn Hatim, chief of the Arab homeland desk at the Foreign Ministry, attended the meeting, where the talks revolved around the situation in the camps.

The foreign minister affirmed that the Damascus agreement between the Palestinian and Lebanese sides was successfully implemented in a fraternal spirit . He said that the official and media clamor that some have fabricated is aimed at turning the Arab public opinion's attention away from the capitulationist moves in the region and providing an Arab cover for the Amman agreement aimed at relinquishing the Paelstinian Arab people's inalienable rights.

Romanian Minister of Tourism Arrives in Damascus

JN262030 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2015 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Ion Stanescu, Romanian minister of tourism, arrived in Damascus this evening on a 5-day visit to Syria.

Al-Asad Visit to Soviet Union Examined

Visit 'Most Successful'

JN231337 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] From an objective and factual viewpoint, President Hafiz al-Asad's visit to the Soviet Union may be one of the most, if not the most, successful of his visits. Coming as it does during an important phase through which the region is passing, this visit affirmed the continuation of consultations and exchanges of view between leader Al-Asad and the Soviet leadership in the interest of the two peoples and the Arab Nation.

During the period between President al-Asad's previous visit and his recent one, important developments and events occurred on both the regional and international levels which required consultations in view of Syria's national and pan-Arab responsibilities, and because of Moscow's prominent role in these events. Therefore, the successful, useful talks between the two leaders, Al-Asad and Gorabchev, stress a number of basic facts on which Syrian-Soviet relations are established in terms of their positive growth and development, their firmness and their strength. Comrade Gorbachev expressed this fact when he expressed the Soviet Union's appreciation for and satisfaction with Syria's role in the region as the country that bears direct responsibility for confronting the current imperialist and Zionist attempts to liquidate the Palestinian cause. The visit affirmed agreement of viewpoints on the need to resist and confront the imperialist and Zionist plots and to continue efforts to realize national reconciliation in Lebanon and liberate all Lebanese soil from the Israeli occupiers.

Naturally, the successful talks between the two leaders, Al-Asad and Gorbachev, will have immense effect on the general situation in the region, particularly in view of the affirmation of Soviet support for Syria on various levels and in various fields, particularly the agreement on the need to resist U.S. plots aimed at realizing a new phase of the Camp David policy in order to impose capitulation on the Arabs, liquidate the Palestinian cause, and spread U.S. and Israeli domination in the region. This aspect was manifested through the assertion that the separate negotiations among Israel, Jordan, and the United States are aimed at liquidating the Palestinian cause, dropping the demand for the independent Palestinian state, and canceling the Palestinian Arab people's national and pan-Arab identity.

The great importance that various media attached to the visit and its results reflect the significance of this visit, something which confirms Syria's status as a major regional power that is taken into account when issues concerning the region and the world are discussed. This in itself is a great success for the national and pan-Arab role that Syria has started to play under the leadership of struggler President Hafiz al-Asad.

Soviet-Syrian Differences Denied

JN241419 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] During his working visit to the Soviet Union, President Hafiz al-Asad held 6 hours of talks with CPSU General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev. These talks were divided into an expanded meeting that was attended by the members of the two delegations, a closed meeting between the president and Comrade Gorbachev, and a working dinner attended by the Syrian and Soviet sides.

These talks provoked great interest all over the world. This interest was reflected in the media, particularly in the United States and West Europe, where reports and comments about the visit were given a prominent place. This interest was not surprising in view of the Soviet Union's weight in the world and Syria's weight in the Middle East and its influence on the sourse of events and on all political and non-political events in the region.

No rational politician can belittle the effect of the Syrian-Soviet cooperation on both the international and regional levels. Peace-loving people, those who call for justice and the supremacy of the law, those who call for respecting international charters and UN resolutions, and the supporters of peoples' right of self-determination welcome the development of cooperation and coordination between Syria and the Soviet Union, in view of their effect on the peoples' struggle for peace and progress and for confronting and defeating the plots of imperialism, Zionism, racism, and reaction all over the world. It is only natural that the U.S. and Israeli rulers, the reactionaries, and the deviationist Palestinians should be greatly worried and disturbed. Increasing the cooperation between the Soviet Union and Syria on the political, military, economic, party, and other levels means that the strong barrier in the face of a capitulatory settlement will be further strengthened and affirmed. It means it will be more capable of preventing progress toward a capitulatory settlement, which would strip the Arabs of their land and rights, impose on them U.S.-Israeli domination, cancel the demand of the independent and national Palestinian state on Palestinian soil, and wipe out Palestinian national identity.

By trying to cast doubt on the results of the talks and by claiming that there were differences of views concerning the PLO — meaning 'Arafat — the tools of psychological warfare are pre-

senting an example of how worried the Camp David front is about the results of President al-Asad's talks in Moscow. The imperialist-Zionist-reactionary tools of psychological warfare aired their interpretations even before the president had ended his talks with Comrade Gorbachev. This campaign of casting doubt did not stop even after a responsible Syrian source asserted that there was an identity of views between Syria and the Soviet Union on all Middle East, Lebanon, and Palestinian issues.

Although it is known that Soviet views on U.S. attempts to drag King Husayn and 'Arafat into the capitulation negotiations that would constitute a new phase of Camp David are identical to the Syrian views, and although the Soviet view is identical to the Syrian viewpoint on the moves by 'Arafat and his gang, our enemies will continue to try to cover the sun with their hats, something which is impossible for them to do.

Syrian-Soviet relations are profound, developed, strategic relations in all fields and constitute one of the main pillars of the policy of the two friendly countries. The two sides are careful to develop and entrench these relations in the interest of the two countries and for the sake of peace and progress.

Those who love peace, justice, freedom, and progress may rest assured that President al-Asad's visit to Moscow and his talks with Comrade Gorbachev were a great and important achievement for the Arab national liberation movement and the Arab masses' struggle to foil the imperialist-Israeli-reactionary onslaught on the region and the Palestinian cause. The effects of the president's visit will soon emerge on the ground. Thus, the enemies will not benefit from their cunning psychological warfare.

TISHRIN Views Call for Emergency Arab Summit

JN260817 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 26 Jun 85

[From the press review]

[Text] Commenting on the call for an emergency Arab summit, *TISHRIN* says: The call for an emergency Arab summit to discuss the Palestinian question would have been appreciated had it taken place during the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the deployment of NATO fleets and their direct participation in the fighting against the Lebanese, Syrians, and Palestinians.

The call for such a summit would have been appreciated, too, had it been made following the conclusion of the Amman agreement and the Jordanian regime's announcement of its intentions to enter into separate peace talks with the Zionist enemy. However, this call is rejected and faces overwhelming national and popular Arab opposition when it is made for the purpose of covering up the Husayn-'Arafat capitulatory scheme, and when Arab solidarity would be a cover for peace negotiations under which the Palestinian people would lose their legitimate and national rights, their identity, and their right to an independent state, and would be treated as refugees.

TISHRIN adds: It is no longer a secret that 'Arafat fabricated the sedition in the Palestinian camps in Beirut and planned to spread the sedition to Sidon and Tripoli to cover his capitulatory agreement with Husayn and his complete submission to the conditions of the United States and Israel. These conditions consisted of an advance recogntion of the legitimacy of the Zionist usurpation, the condemnation of terrorism, and joining direct negotiations without preconditions.

The call for the convocation of an emergency Arab summit has been made to add fuel to the fire, fan the flames of sedition in the camps and urge adoption of the Amman agreement that reactionaires, imperialists, and Zionists have blessed and supported, since it constitutes a complete liquidation of the Palestinian cause — territory, sovereignty, rights, identity, and future.

TISHRIN concludes: What Palestinian affairs will they discuss if they bless in advance the Amman agreement and the capitulatory Husayn-'Arafat moves? What Palestinian affairs will they discuss if what is required is continuing the liquidation scheme, terminating the cause, undermining the Palestinian people's rights, canceling their identity, and forcing them to wage peripheral battles with the forces which really support their cause?

We say that following: The advocates of an emergency summit must explicitly condemn the Amman agreement and the issue of separate negotiations with the enemy. We want those who deviated from previous summit resolutions and restored relations with the Camp David regime in Egypt, and are promoting the Camp David capitulatory concepts, to express to us this condemnation. We want to see that there is a commitment to Arab rights and we want to hear them voice appreciation for the steadfast Arab strugglers' stands. We want all this to take place so that the call for a summit would have some meaning.

TWA Airliner Hijacking Crisis Continues

Inner Cabinet Convenes

TA262009 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] The Inner Cabinet convened this evening to discuss the hijacked TWA airliner affair. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports the meeting ended without any decisions being reached. Before the meeting, the prime minister received a message from the French Government through a telephone conversation with the French minister of external relations. Our political correspondent received the impression that Israel prefers the contacts on the issue of the hostages be between itself and the United States, and not with France.

Shi'ite Release Plan Shelved

TA261519 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Israel intended to release approximately 70 more Shi'ite detainees tomorrow, but this plan will perhaps be delayed following the release of one of the hostages. This was stated by Jerusalem sources to the AP correspondent. The sources explained that Israel does not want to be seen to be paying for the release of the hostage. Nahman Shay, the Defense Ministry communication and information adviser has said he knows nothing about this plan.

Schiffer on Tel Aviv's Role

TA270501 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0405 GMT 27 Jun 85

[Text] We will open this newsreel, as we have for the past 2 weeks, with the hijacked U.S. airliner. Jerusalem waited for a phone call from Washington, but it was Paris on the other end of the line and not because of some technical foul-up. The Inner Cabinet met late last night to discuss the appeal made by the French, who are prepared to take the hostages into their Embassy in Beirut for a short period of time. Israel was asked to release the Shi'ite detainees and Israel now finds itself in a dilemma. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports:

One fact emerges from beyond the smokescreen: Israel will be prepared to release hundreds of detainees soon, while trying to maintain the appearance of not giving in to terrorism and making this move in its own good time. The question now is how to do that, in the face of the forces in the field. As said, several developments occurred last night. French External Relations Minister Ronald Dumas telephoned Prime Minister Shim'on Peres. Emphasizing that he is speaking on behalf of President Mitterrand, Dumas asked: What will Israel do if the hostages are transferred to the French Embassy in Beirut, assuming that France will only be able to keep them there for a short time? In other words, will Israel release the Shi'ite detainees soon? In the wake of this telephone conversation, Peres ordered a meeting of the Inner Cabinet. The ministers who had been on their way home or to public performances rushed back to the Prime Minister's Office.

What, then, is the Israeli dilemma? Israel wanted to work out the gesture of releasing the Shi'ite detainees with the United States. This was the reason for the message Shim'on Peres sent to Ronald Reagan. However, the phone call from Washington was not only late in coming, it never came at all. It is largely assessed that the Americans will not appeal to Israel with a request to release the detainees; the French are doing it for them. Another part of the dilemma is: How to release the Shi'ites which it had planned to release anyway, without seeming to give in to Shi'ite terrorism?

Incidentally, it is interesting to point out that U.S. officials — particularly the former U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, Jeane Kirkpatrick, who is currently visiting in Israel — are urging Israel not to capitulate to terrorism and to repel pressures to release the Shi'ite detainees at present. In any event, deliberations will continue in Jerusalem today as well, out of willingness to help the United States, even if indirectly, to bring the hijacking affair to an end. It assessed that the hostages will be released very soon. Israel will be asked to pay the price, Syria will reap the achievements, and policymakers in Jerusalem will then explain why there was no other choice.

Rabin on POW Exchange

TA261710 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] The defense minister believes there is absolutely no similarity between the status of the hostages from the TWA aircraft and that of the hundreds of Shi'ites imprisoned in Israel, many of whom had participated in attacks against the IDF, or assisted the perpetrators of such attacks, and whose hands are washed with blood. Minister Rabin said this at the conclusion of a debate on eight motions to the Knesset agenda on the hijacked aircraft. He added that Israel respects the courage and determination shown by the United States, and has informed the United States of its readiness to cooperate.

The defense minister particularly condemned the reports that some of the hostages had been separated from the rest of the passengers because their names sounded Jewish, and said that this indicates that the hijackers intended to attack Jews. He also denied the contention that the release of the terrorists approximately 1 month ago had either emboldened the Shi'ites or encouraged them to hijack the aircraft. He pointed out that such allegations contain elements of a tendency toward self-flagellation and toward weakening our moral basis for the struggle against terrorism.

Kimche on Birri Involvement

TA270508 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 27 Jun 85

[Text] Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche says that Shi'ite leader Nabih Birri is seeking to extricate himself from the hijack affair. Kimche said that the first sign of this is Birri's offer yesterday to transfer the hostages to a Western embassy in Beirut or to the Syrian Government. He said that among the three elements involved in the episode — the United

States, Israel, and Birri — Birri would be the first to give in; this, because the affair has exposed him to possible U.S. retaliation and the danger of losing his standing among the Lebanese Shi'ite population. Kimche was speaking to a gathering of the Zionist Organization at America House in Tel Aviv.

On a different issue, Kimche said that UNIFIL has ended its role in south Lebanon. He said the force is simply remaining there without the ability or the will to help keep the peace.

MA'ARIV Criticizes Government

TA261251 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 26 Jun 85 p 10

[Commentary by Moshe Zaq: "Delayed Reaction"]

[Excerpts] Israel reached the Suez Canal in 4 days and Beirut in 7 days, but over 10 days passed after the U.S. hostages were taken to Beirut Airport before the Israeli prime minister sent a message to President Reagan asking him in what way could Israel help the United States out of its distress.

The United States did not appeal to Israel, it neither begged nor pressured. However, an ally is tested in times of trouble rather than in joint maneuvers carried out successfully within the framework of the strategic understanding.

The Reagan administration might not have willingly accepted an Israeli proposal to stage an operation to rescue the hostages from Beirut Airport, which the IDF would have arrived at through unconventional means. In 1980, reports published in Israel about Israeli-U.S. consultations over an operation to rescue the U.S. hostages in Tehran led to a wave of attacks on U.S. delegations in the Muslim countries. Nevertheless, there are those in the United States who are surprised that Israel has not initiated any move to help rescue the hostages.

True, neither the hostages nor the airliner are Israeli. However, they are the citizens of an ally and friendly superpower with which we have a strategic understanding which also refers to a joint struggle against terrorism. As such, it had the right to assume that Israel would offer its help, meaning its sympathy.

Israel did not raise any proposal to ease the distress of the Reagan administration. Israel opted to sit on the fence and wait until the United States, its partner in strategic cooperation, appealed to it. However, the United states did not turn to Israel, but Syria which has a strategic understanding with the Soviet Union. President Reagan appealed to Al-Asad before Peres turned to President Reagan. And, before the Israeli message was sent to the U.S. President, the Syrian President scored five gains, thanks to the action taken by the Shi'ite fanatics:

1. They succeeded in driving a wedge between Israel and U.S. public opinion.
2. They disrupted the balance in the region by exposing the United States (the great superpower whose enormous ships cruise the Mediterranean Sea) and Israel (the country with the greatest military power in the area) as helpless in the face of Shi'ite terrorism.
3. They forced the United States to seek the services of the Syrian Government, thus strengthening the theory that there can be no agreement in the region without Syria.
4. They created a smokescreen to cover their current terrorist activities in the refugee camps of Sabra, Shatila, and Burj al-Barajinah where the Palestinian organizations are now being divested of their heavy weapons.
5. They reminded Husayn that the debris of the Jordanian airliner blown up by Shi'ite fanatics still lay at the other end of Beirut Airport and that the United States cannot be trusted to come to his help in times of trouble.

These five achievements which were presented to Al-Asad on the platter of the hijacked airplane also disrupted the moves which had been planned by Murphy, Mubarak, and Husayn with a view to reaching an agreement in the Middle East and setting a new order of priorities, according to which the release of the hostages precedes negotiations with the Palestinians.

Israel's delayed reaction came only now, after Syria scored its achievements.

HA'ARETZ on Amal Gaining Control of S. Lebanon

TA261023 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 26 Jun 85 p 1

[Report by military correspondent Re'uven Pedatzur]

[Text] "The hope that Amal will ultimately take control of southern Lebanon so that Israel will have someone in charge to talk to and to make agreements with is unrealistic," according to a senior military source. The source believes that the Syrians will in the future permit PLO members to hit targets in Israeli territory and to strike against army of southern Lebanon [ASL] troops in the security strip. In such an event, Israel will have to decide whether to move IDF troops into the eastern sector to prevent the resurgence of a Fatahland or to come to terms with the existence of an area not too far from the international border that is controlled by Palestinian organizations.

The source also believes that Amal will soon attempt to take over the Palestinian refugee camps in the Sidon and Tyre areas. These attempts — which will undoubtedly meet fierce Palestinian resistance, particularly in the Sidon area — will come in the wake of Amal's failure to absolutely dominate the refugee camps in the Beirut area. According to the senior source, the Amal leaders are particularly worried by the potential armed Palestinian force in the 'Yn al-Hulwah refugee camp near Sidon. Along with its struggle against the Palestinians, Amal continues to struggle with the extreme Shi'ite Hezbollah organization over control of southern Lebanon . In the wake of these struggles, the senior source foresees an increase in terrorist activities against IDF and ASL troops by Amal, Hezbollah, and the PLO.

As for Jazzin, the senior source disclosed that the Syrians have been pressuing President Amin al-Jumayyil to move the Lebanese Army 1st Brigade into the town. To lessen the criticism of the inhabitants of Jazzin to such a move, some Christian soldiers have been added to the brigade, which is predominantly Shi'ite. The town leaders remain opposed to such a move and are being supported by Druze leader Walid Junblatt. In the past, IDF and local Christian forces managed to prevent the 1st Brigade from

advancing in the direction of Jazzin, but it seems that if the Syrians decide that moving Lebanese Army troops into the town would serve their interests, the town's people will not be able to prevent it.

Amal Allowed To Use Port Services at Al-Naqurah

TA261031 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 26 Jun 85 p 1

[Report by military correspondent Re'uven Pedatzur]

[Text] Amal men have recently asked the IDF for permission to use the port services at Al-Naqurah in the security strip. The request came in the wake of the difficulties they have been having in loading and unloading goods in the port of Tyre, due to the ongoing fighting there between Shi'ite and Palestinian organizations.

Israel has acceded to the request. Sources in the defense establishment regard Amal's request as an indication of future attempts to cooperate with Israel.

Navy Commander Warns of Syrian Naval Threat

TA251214 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 25 Jun 85

[Text] The Israeli Navy commander, Rear Admiral Avraham Ben-Shoshan, has said that the Soviets are following the moves of the U.S. Navy in the Mediterranean Sea, opposite Lebanon's shores. According to him, the Syrian Navy poses the greatest threat to Israel from the sea. Ben-Shoshan told our correspondent Shmu'el Tal that the terrorists have not returned to the naval bases they held in Lebanon in the wake of the IDF's pullout. The terrorists are trying to acquire new weapons, particularly faster vessels, and are training their men in an orderly fashion.

Our military correspondent reports that the Navy is today exhibiting a new vessel, the *Senapirit*, which lifts above water and is supported by three hydrofoils. The vessel sails at a speed of some 80 to 90 km per hour. It carries Harpoon and Gabriel missiles and a double-barreled cannon. The average speed of current missile boats does not exceed 20 knots, about a third of the speed of the *Senapirit*. The *Senapirit* can sail from Haifa Port to Beirut Port in approximately 1 hour. It lifts itself one to three meters above the water with the help of its hydrofoils.

Rabin Tells Settlers Syrian Border Calm

TA260329 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0305 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] The defense minister has said that the border region with Syria on the Golan Heights is absolutely calm and, in his opinion, in the current situation there is no fear of a conflagration or comprehensive war. Our correspondent reports that Minister Yitzhaq Rabin toured the Golan Heights yesterday and heard from several of the settlement leaders that, in their view, the Syrians might initiate commando raids against the borderline settlements. The defense minister confirmed that Druze extremists on the Golan Heights had planted mines at hiking sites, noting that the security forces were working to prevent such acts. Last week a tourist was seriously wounded in the Golan Heights when a mine exploded.

Egyptian-Jordanian Maneuvers Viewed as 'Threat'

TA261126 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 26 Jun 85 p 2

[Report by military correspondent Re'uven Pedatzur]

[Text] Reacting to reports about military cooperation between Jordan and Egypt and the visit of Egyptian brigade commanders to Jordan, military sources yesterday said that there had been some modes of cooperation in the past, but that they had been at a low military level. In their opinion, if strategic military cooperation were indeed to evolve between the two countries, it would in the long run pose a threat to Israel.

The importance of the joint military maneuvers lies mainly in the fact that they increase the personal contacts among officers of both sides and this could enable a coordinated action by both armies in the event of war. The two sides are also exchanging operational lessons, and this may raise their operational level.

The military sources emphasized that Israel takes a serious view of the joint maneuvers conducted by the Jordanian and U.S. Armies. These maneuvers contribute substantially to improving the offensive capabilities of the Jordanian Army. According to the military sources, the Jordanians would not attain such a capability without the cooperation of the Americans.

It should be noted that the Jordanian and U.S. Armies have held joint maneuvers in the past with the particpation of sophisticated U.S. jet fighters which flew over Jordanian skies. According to the military sources, the joint maneuvers with the Americans help raise the level of the Jordanian Air Force which is regarded as one of the best air forces in the region already.

Shamir on Normalization With Egypt, Jordan's Position

TA270734 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0700 GMT 27 Jun 85

[Text] The vice prime minister accuses Egypt of periodically raising new conditions and pinning the blame for the lack of progress on the question of normalization with Israel on these conditions. Addressing the Jewish Agency Assembly, Minister Shamir said this was a dangerous path.

He added that Israel takes a serious view of this tendency. He also attacked Jordan, saying that it had radicalized its political position and had added new conditions for joining in negotiations.

Our correspondent Avraham Ben-Melekh notes that the foreign minister did not directly refer to the hijacking of the U.S. airliner, saying only that a geniune war should be waged against international terrorism.

Desertion of ASL Soldiers Reportedly Staged
TA260619 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 26 Jun 85 pp 1, 2

[Report by diplomatic correspondent David Landau]

[Text] The 11 soldiers of the South Lebanese Army [SLA] who were mysteriously attacked by Finnish forces on June 9 and later handed over to the Shi'ite Amal, in fact deserted of their own volition. The "attack," "capture" and "handover" to Amal were staged by the Finns, who colluded with the deserters.

These are the central findings of a UN internal inquiry ordered by Secretary-General Havier Perez de Cuellar. The findings have been informally conveyed to the Israel Defence Forces by senior UNIFIL officers.

The bizarre incident began when a force of five Finnish armoured personnel carriers stormed an SLA position at Al-Qunaytirah, firing furiously at the defendants, who fired furiously back before surrendering.

It now emerges that all the firing was carefully aimed over the heads of all concerned.

The Finns, led by Colonel Hakala, then transported their prisoners to Amal lines, where they were duly taken into custody by the Shi'ite fighters. Subsequent news-media films and photographs of the prisoners showed them looking miserable, guarded by armed Amal militiamen.

It is now clear that they were only acting miserable; in fact they had achieved their goal: to abscond from the SLA and join Amal.

SLA commander General Antoine Lahd stalwartly rejected the notion that his men might have left him of their own volition, and, in retaliation against the Finns, seized 23 of their number and held them prisoners for several days. He eventually released them — but not until he had notched up the long-sought achievement of a "liaison" meeting between UNIFIL and SLA officers.

In this way he wrung from UNIFIL a form of de facto recognition, which the UN force accords to other Lebanese militias such as Amal.

This "recognition" is given partial expression in a recent report by the UN secretariat, where Amal and the SLA are mentioned in the same passage as "de facto forces."

Israeli sources said last night they had not been told how the UN proposed to deal with Hakala. They seemed satisfied that the UN inquiry clearly finds fault with the Finns for having colluded in the 11 SLA men's elaborate desertion scheme.

Israel itself, though, has emerged badly embarrassed from the affair.

Its local ally, the SLA, has had its credibility — both as a fighting force and as a source of information — further undermined.

Moreover, Israeli officials, military and civilian, energetically endorsed the SLA version of the "attack" and "capture." Despite doubts in some government quarters here, Israeli diplomats, in their contacts with foreign governments, cited all sorts of logical and circumstantial reasons to "prove" that the 11 men had been forcibly abducted.

Observers noted last night that the saga casts light on Amal leader Nabih Birri's method of operation. For Birri was at pains to play along with the deserters' plot: He announced that they would be "returned" to the SLA if Israel freed the Shi'ite prisoners in its hands.

Israel thereupon conveyed to Birri that it intended to release the 750-odd Shi'ites anyway, and that his public extortion would be counter-productive.

Today Birri is demanding the release of the same detainees — as his price for the release of the TWA plane hostages in Beirut.

Alignment Faction Supports Peres on Tabah
TA251451 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 25 Jun 85

[Text] The Knesset Alignment faction has wound up its debate on Tabah and declared its support for the prime minister's position —that Israel should seek arbitration as a solution to the problem. The Alignment calls upon its partners in the Cabinet not to lock the door on the peace process, claiming that arbitration on Tabah will be a test of Israel's and Egypt's intentions to carry out normalization.

Minister Weizman was the central speaker at the debate, and he said that the issue is not Tabah, but the overall peace problems in the region. Tabah is but one obstacle with many more to follow. He believes the Alignment should exert all its pressure to promote the peace process.

Minister Navon said that relations with Egypt should not be frozen, because unless progress is made, the situation will deteriorate. Gad Ya'aqobi said that the Likud cannot comprehend the link between peace and the economy, and that if the Cabinet loses its ability to make decisions, then it has no right to exist. 'Uzi Bar'am said that the Likud is making every conceivable effort to sabotage the peace process, so the Labor Party should make it clear to the public that peace is a supreme goal, and that once peace prevails, life in this country will change.

Poll Shows Senior Ministers Less Popular
TA250831 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 25 Jun 85 p 2

[Pori Poll]

[Text] This month marked a decrease in the popularity of all Cabinet ministers — both from the Alignment and the Likud — except for Ari'el Sharon, whose popularity increased slightly. The largest drop was registered in 'Ezer Weizman's popularity. These are the findings of a national public opinion poll conducted by the Pori Institute for *HA'ARETZ*.

The number of those satisfied with the performance of Prime Minister Shim'on Peres has decreased by 7.9 percent, from 58.8 percent in April to 51.9 percent at present. The percentage of those satisfied with the performance of Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has dropped by 3.2 percent, from 42.9 to 39.7 percent. The support of Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin has dropped 3.4 percent, from 68.9 to 65.5 percent. At present, Yitzhaq Rabin is the most popular minister. Finance Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i dropped by 0.9 percent, from 19.2 to 18.3 percent, and he remains the most unpopular minister. The percentage of those satisfied with Deputy Prime Minister and Construction and Housing Minister David Levi dropped by 2.5 percent, from 45.5 to 43 percent.

The percentage of those satisfied with the performance of Minister 'Ezer Weizman dropped by 11.7 percent, from 43.4 to 31.7 percent. This is the largest drop in the popularity of a senior minister this month. The support of Police Affairs Minister Hayim Bar-Lev has dropped by 2.3 percent, from 51.5 to 49.2 percent. Education Minister Yitzhaq Navon dropped by 6.6 percent, from 70.9 to 64.3 percent. This is the first time since the establishment of the national unity government that Minister Navon is not the most popular minister.

Only Industry and Trade Minister Ari'el Sharon gained in the poll, rising 1.9 percent, from 27.4 to 29.3 percent. This poll also examined, for the first time, the popularity of Moshe Arens. The number of those satisfied with him stands at 41.8 percent.

The poll was conducted on a representative sample of 1,200 men and women, interviewed across the country.

No Solution to Economic Situation Seen

TA241949 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Excerpt] If the U.S. emergency aid does not get here in the next few days, Israel's foreign currency reserves will drop below the $2 billion line. Our correspondent 'Oded Shahar reports that the economic leadership has not yet consolidated a clear plan to replace the disintegrating economic package deal. The prime minister's confidants told our correspondent that Mr Peres is currently working out the anticipated economic move. However, a high-level economic source estimated that given the present political system, it will be impossible to change the economic situation in Israel.

Moda'i Says New Economic Measures Essential

TA250801 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 25 Jun 85 pp 1, 2

[Report by Knesset correspondent Arye Rubinstein]

[Excerpt] Finance Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i yesterday told the Knesset that the time had come to replace the "administrative measures" of the package deals with "real measures," because the economy could only be stabilized in this way. He was making a government statement on the package deal.

Moda'i said that the public was ready to make the necessary sacrifices, but he was not sure about the political leadership. The finance minister said that by "real measures" he meant cutting government spending and reducing private consumption "by all means at our disposal."

Moda'i said that the government has been wrestling with this problem for the past three months, but has not yet succeeded in carrying out its own decisions. He attributed this in part to the government's irresolution, but also to the refusal of the Knesset (read: the Finance Committee) to back the government's decisions.

The education levy on parents of school pupils was a case in point, Moda'i said. The Knesset balked at this and suggested a general tax instead. Then the same Knesset called for a reduction in taxes because they impose an intolerable burden, "which is correct."

With respect to wages, Moda'i said, the only method of stabilization was to create a situation in which supply exceeds demand — "and this means unemployment." He called on the House to be more cooperative in passing the government's economic measures. He also called on his fellow ministers to overcome the difficulty of cutting their budgets and not returning to the Treasury for supplementary allotments.

ALGERIA

Olof Palme Holds News Conference, Departs Algiers

LD270851 Algiers Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Excerpts] The Swedish prime minister ended his visit to our country today with a positive assessment of the points discussed with Algerian officials. Farida Bekouch was present at and reports on his press conference:

[Bekouch] Olof Palme said that the visit made possible a wide exchange of views with President Chadli Bendjedid on the main topical issues. He also spoke of a convergence of views on many issues, before his departure at the airport, and he described the talks as positive. The topics discussed were the Middle East, the situation in the Maghreb, disarmament, and the Third World countries' debt.

Here, in essence, are Olof Palme's answers to questions asked: Regarding the Western Sahara, we consider that all people have the right to a (?territory); regarding the Palestinian question, it is obvious that the Palestinian people have the right to a state, and Sweden considers that any settlement must necessarily be reached together with the PLO; regarding the Gulf — an issue Olof Palme knows well, from having played the role of mediator on behalf of the United Nations — the situation has become more complicated. It is a very difficult situation, he said, without making clear whether he intended to continue with his mediation role. But one detail seems important: Olof Palme is to meet the UN general secretary shortly. Regarding southern Africa, Sweden has no new investments there, nor does it plan to have any, due to the continuation of apartheid, he said.

Regarding star wars, Sweden, which has already estimated this project as illusory, will not participate in it and will wait to know more about the French program, Eureka, before declaring its stand. He said that it is more a question of talking about it.

In conclusion the Swedish Prime Minister announced that the Kingdom of Sweden had expressed the desire to welcome President Chadli Bendjedid on a visit.

LIBYA

Al-Turayki Responds to White House Charges

LD261912 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1715 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Tripoli, 26 June (JANA) — The secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison has sent a message to the secretary general of the United Nations organization about the statement of the official spokesman of the U.S. White House in which he attacked the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, Syria, and Iran.

Here follows text of the message.

Secretary general of the United Nations Organization: On 25 June 1985 the official spokesman of the White House made a statement in which he claimed that the Jamahiriyah, Syria, and Iran are helping the hijackers of the American aircraft. He also hinted about taking military measures to strike at the Jamahiriyah, Syria, and Iran. This statement is not the first of its kind. It has been preceded by a number of threats from American officials at various levels against the Jamahiriyadh trying to accuse the Jamahiriyah of international terrorism. To begin with I would like to stress the Jamahiriyah's firm and well-known stand of condemning all forms of international terrorism, including that which the United States exercises against small peoples, as well as the terrorism that results from the hijacking of aircraft and exposing the safety of innocent passengers to danger.

The Jamahiriyah also has condemned the recent hijacking operation of the TWA aircraft from Athens. We would not be surprised if the American Administration is involved in hatching a plot with the terrorist elements of the Amal movement to use it as an excuse to strike at the countries which do not submit to the will of the United States and reject the policy of American hegemony which it tries to impose on the peoples of the Third World. The statement of the American official spokesman confirms what was reported in *NEWSWEEK*, issue No 26, dated 1 June 1985, in which civilian and economic targets to be hit in both the Jamahiriyah and Iran were specified by the U.S. Administration. This latest statement comes within the framework of the hostile policy pursued by America against the people of the Jamahiriyah, which is represented in imposing and economic blockade and the naval military provocations against the shores and territorial waters of the Jamahiriyah in an attempt to impose its hegemony over the Arab region and Africa.

The Jamahiriyah is exposing these hostile practices by the U.S. Administration against the people of the Jamahiriyah, which are considered an open violation of the principles and the Charter of the United Nations, especially since they come from a state which is a permanent member of the Security Council that has among its main responsibilities according to the charter the maintenance of international security and peace.

At the time in which we alert you about these facts, I would like you to circulate the message to the member-states and to consider it one of the documents of the General Assembly and the Security Council.

[Signed] Dr 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki, secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison.

The secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison sent similar messages to the secretary general of the Arab League, the foreign minister of India, chairman of the nonaligned states, and to the OAU secretary general.

Iraq's Expulsion From Arab League Demanded

LD261928 Tripoli JANA in English 1832 GMT 26 Jun 85

["Fascist Ba'thist Regime of Iraq Recognises Zionist Enemy — Its Expulsion From Arab League a Necessity — JANA headline]

[Text] Egyptian capital, [As received] Shawal 9, June 26, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Yesterday Taha Yasin Rama-

dan, the vice president of the bloody fascist regime of Iraq, continues his visit to the oppressed Egyptian capital during which he shook hands with the ambassaodr of the Zionist enemy who was among those who welcomed him on his arrival.

This regime by such behaviour has proven itself to be a puppet regime and politically hypocrite and deceitful. It has been practicing domestically and abroad on the Iraqi people and the Arab masses, its tricks and treacheries.

This hand shaking between Taha Yasin Ramadan and the enemy ambassaodr was done on direct instructions from the head of the fascist regime of Baghdad and has proven to be an official recognition from the Iraqi regime of the Zionist enemy.

Thus, the fascist regime in Iraq has revealed its true face as a dealer wheeler bargaining on the Arab cause and recogniser of the Zionist enemy. Today he made it clear, by its shameful attitude, that it is a traitor, conspirator and an ally of the regime of agent Husni Mubarak, the Zionist enemy and U.S. imperialism.

As a result, we demand the expulsion of the treacherous Iraqi regime from the Arab League and put it on the black list where the puppet Egyptian regime who sold the Arab cause has been put.

People's Conference To Be Asked To Severe Iraqi Ties

LD262114 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 2015 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] The People's Committee of the People's Foreign Liaison Bureau has issued the following communique:

With reference to the communique of the Iraqi regime concerning the severing of relations with the Jamahiriyah in protest of the visit of brother Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Iranian Majlis, the People's Committee of the People's Foreign Liaison Bureau wants to make clear the following:

First, the fascist Iraqi Ba'thist regime, which is hostile to the Arab and the Islamic nation, has never ceased to adopt attitudes that totally contradict the objectives and charter of the Arab League and the Islamic Conference, a matter which is considered a violation of the resolutions of the Baghdad summit and the Arab summits concerning the boycott of the Zionist entity and ban dealing with regimes supporting it. Second, the establishment of relations by the Ba'thist fascist regime in Iraq with the Egyptian regime, which is linked with the treacherous stable David agreement, and also the exchanged visits between the two regimes at the highest levels, the latest of which is the current visit by the first deputy prime minister of the Ba'thist fascist regime in Iraq to the defeatest capital, and his meeting with the ambassador of the Zionist entity, constitute an adoption of a policy hostile to the aspirations of the Arab and the Islamic nation.

In this regard, and with the Libyan Arab people's concern for the relations of fraternity with the brother Iraqi people, the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison confirms that Sadam's Ba'thist fascist regime has lost the right to represent the Iraqi people, as it has lost its qualification for membership in the Arab League and the islamic Conference. Also, the People's Committee for Foreign Liaison has for some time been studying the hostile policy the fascist regime is pursuing at the Arab and Islamic levels and has completed the preparation of a memorandum to be presented to the basic people's conferences concerning withdrawal of recognition of this Ba'thist fascist regime. It also urges the Arab League and the Islamic Conference to expel it from them and impose the resolutions of Arab and Islamic boycott on it.

Syria Denounces Iraq's Severance of Relations

LD262238 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2200 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad, president of the Syrian Arab Republic, this evening had a telephone conversation with the brother leader of the revolution in which he denounced the decision by the regime of President Saddam Husayn of the Ba'thist fascist regime in Iraq, to sever its relations with the Jamahiriyah at a time when this regime has consolidated its relations with the regime of Husni Mubarak. President Hafiz al-Asad confirmed during this conversation Syria's support for the Jamahiriyah with all its material and moral capabilities for the achievement of the objectives of the Arab nation.

Tripoli Pledges To 'Protect' Burundi, Rwanda

LD261534 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Hireling Mobutu Sese Seko, head of the Zairian regime, yesterday made blatant threats against Burundi and Rwanda, two African states neighboring Zaire, suggesting that they are behind the armed popular uprisings inside Zaire, the latest of which was a daring armed attack a week agao against the regime's forces in Moba, to the northeast of Shaba.

A source at the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison commented on these threats, saying: The African peoples know well the disreputable hireling Mobutu, one of the hired agents available for serving Zionist and imperialist designs in the African Continent who opened the doors of his country to fresh Zionist infiltration into the African Continent, established diplomatic relations with the Zionist enemy, which is allied to the racist entity in South Africa. These peoples are not surprised by the hostile statements and the open threats made by this hired agent working against independent African states.

The source adds that the regime of hireling Mobutu Sese Seko, which had in fact taken part in the direct aggression launched by the racist Pretoria regime against Angola, Botswana and other states of the African confrontation, is currently scheming, in coordination with the two racist entities in occupied Palestine and South Africa, for aggression against Burundi and Rwanda. The source affirms that the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, while drawing the attention of the African brothers and world public opinion to the danger of these blatant threats made by the head of the Zairian regime against two small African

states, members of the OAU, and out of regard to the relations of friendship, alliance and cooperation between it and Burundi and Rwandi, is obliged to protect these two African states and all African states that are open to conspiracies and aggression, and it will not remain with arms folded in the face of any aggression against Burundi and Rwanda. The Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah also regards the threats made by hireling Mobutu as a very serious danger to the security and stability of the continent, aimed primarily at destabilizing nationalist and progressive regimes. They also constitute a brazen terrorist method employed against the states of the continent.

Concluding, the source says: The Socialist People's libyan Arab Jamahiriyah urges the OAU, African states, and all African nationalist forces and organizations to adopt a serious position toward the Mobutu regime, which, it is now confirmed, is a hireling regime that conspires directly, in alliance with the two racist regimes in South Africa and occupied Palestine, against the security, safety and stability of our African Continent.

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives King Hassan's Envoys

LD270245 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2315 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution yesterday evening received brother Ahmed Reda Guedira, King Hassan II's adviser, and brother Driss Basri, Moroccan minister of interior, envoys of King Hassan II to the brother leader. This meeting was attended by brother Abdelhakim Laraki, resident minister in the Jamahiriyah.

Yugoslav Deputy Defense Minister Arrives

LD262129 Tripoli JANA in English 1809 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 9, June 26, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Major General Milan Daliavitch, the Yugoslav deputy minister of defence, arrived at Tripoli's international airport today in the afternoon on a visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

Foreign Liaison Secretary Receives Turkish Minister

LD262308 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Tripoli, 26.06.85 (JANA) — The secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison this afternoon received Cahit Aral, Turkish minister of industry, who is currently visiting the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. During this meetinng they reviewed ways to develop and consolidate bilateral relations in all fields in the interest of the two fraternal peoples.

JANA Political Editor Reveals 'Truth' Behind Hijacking

LD262118 Tripoli JANA in English 1827 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 9, June 26, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — For 10 days various media followed closely the news of the American TWA hijacking. The news reports distributed by the media has concealed the crime the terrorist Shia Amal gangs are commiting against the palestinian camps of Sabra, Shatila and Burj al-Barajinah.

The political editor of JANA revealed the truth about this operation and its aims. He wrote saying:

What has the Western Media reported with regards to the hijacking of the American airliner and deceived the Arab media with nothing more than a planned operation by CIA, Mosad and Amal terrorist movement against innocent Palestinians in Sabra, Shatila, and Burj al Barajinah camps.

In this respect the media together with U.S intelligence made a big fuss and repeatedly did so, about what they called the American airliner hijack and the 40 American hostages. They tried to follow up the tour of that plane and at the same time, the Zionist Intelligence agency "the Mosad" tried to cover up Amal movement's terrorist massacres in Sabra, Shatila and Burj Al Barajinah camps by releasing 700 Shia prisoners.

The Arab nation should not be deceived by such tricks and deceits set up by the Zionist and american intelligences and carried out by the Conspiracy reactionary tools in the region. The Arab masses alone bear the task of revealing such low and mean attempts and should stress that such a subject and its fabricated story should become clear and obvious to the Arab citizens as being a mere dramatic story which is fabricated to make them forget and to put a cover on the bodily liquidations of thousands of children, the aged and women of the innocent Palestinians.

MOROCCO

Rabat Denounces Terrorism, Airliner Hijacking

LD261318 Rabat MAP in Arabic 0900 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Rabat, 26 Jun (MAP) — Morocco and the hijacked American plane: The case of the American 747 plane, which was diverted to Beirut by Lebanese Shi'ite elements, today entered its 13th day, without any indication of a solution to this issue, despite noticeable flexibility by some of the concerned and interested quarters.

Moroccan quarters are following the developments of this painful issue with extreme interest. Morocco, a country anxious to establish dialogue and to see peaceful means used to settle problems, has continuously expressed its denunciation of acts of terrorism, aircraft hijacking and the detention of innocent hostages, regardles of the motives or reasons for perpetrating these acts, or the quarter they are aimed against.

However, Morocco sees these operations, which are carried out as a result of despair, as nothing but the inevitable result of a situation that has deteriorated — a consequence of the series of acts of violence being witnessed by the region. It hopes that restraint and rationality will prevail to save the lives of the innocent, to end the acts of violence, and to establish an atmosphere of dialogue and consultation to help consolidate Arab unity.

It is to be recalled that the hijacked American plane, which was diverted in the skies of the Mediterranean, first to Beirut and then to Algeria, is still parked at Beirut airport, where the hostages were released, except for 40 Americans, for whom the hijackers demanded their exchange for hundreds of mostly Shi-'ites Lebanese detained at 'Atlit prison, north of occupied Palestine.

SUDAN

TMC Chairman Siwar al-Dhahab Receives NUP Leader

JN261921 Khartoum SUNA in English 1755 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Khartoum, June 26 — SUNA — Chairman of the Transitional Military Council [TMC] 'Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Hasan Siwar al-Dhahab received here today chairman of the National Unionist Party [NUP] 'Ali Mahmud Hasanayn.

Following the meeting, Hasanayn said they discussed the security of the democratic regime through collaboration between the TMC, the cabinet, and the allied national force.

He said the NUP called for an independent judiciary power comprises the cabinet and the TMC under the chairmanship of the TMC chairman. The chairman of the TMC appreciated the suggestion and promised of studying it.

He pointed out that they demanded the necessity of party's regulations act issuance [as received] to determine parties identities, programmes, directions, and sources of finance in addition to disarming parties and making them committed to the democratic way. Hasanayn pointed out that they prepared the parties regulation act including registering and cancelling of parties which will be handed over to Siwar al-Dhahab for study. Hasanayn said that during the meeting they had covered the problem of drought and desertification and means of combating them in addition to the way of dealing with the economic problem.

Hasanayn indicated that they discussed the question of arms possessed by some parties which as he said represents threat to democracy, explaining that they asked the government to specify time for handing over the arms to the government, and that political powers shall bear their responsibility in punishment if they did not deliver arms when the specified period expires.

Hasanayn said that Siwar al-Dhahab welcomed such a directions and the party's reviewing of the national issues.

Defense Minister Warns of SPLA Attack in Equatoria

JN271047 Khartoum SUNA in English 1030 GMT 27 Jun 85

[Text] Khartoum, 27 June (SUNA) — Transitional Military Council (TMC) member P.S.C. Major-General 'Uthman 'Abdallah Muhammad, who is also the defence minister, affirmed that the information available to the armed forces command affirm that the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) led by Colonel John Garang is now preparing to launch an attack against Bor Garrison in Equatoria.

In a statement to Sudan News Agency (SUNA), 'Abdallah said the armed forces in the area were on maximum alert to repulse any possible offensive. The defence minister said that although the Peoples Armed Forces are committed to a cease-fire, any offensive will be responded to with maximum deterence expressing his regret over the escalation which is not justified and is illogical.

Further on Breakdown in Talks With Khartoum

EA261546 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] More details about the government delegation which was supposed to meet Lieutenant Colonel William Nyuan Bany, member of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army [SPLA] High Command and member of Sudanese People's Liberation Movement [SPLM] Executive Committee,at Nasir are now available. Our correspondent's special report says that the government delegation consisted of Major General 'Abd al-Azim Siddiq as head, and Brigadier Peter Mabil Riak, Colonel (Piyuyu Kuang), commissioner of Sobat Province, and (Abel Alier Kuai) as members.

It is to be recalled that the SPLA High Command had agreed to meet the government delegation at Nasir and the SPLA-SPLM leader, Colonel Dr John Garang de Mabior, gave his instructions to Lt Col William Nyuan Bany to represent the SPLA-SPLM side in the meeting.

According to our correspondent, the government delegation had actually been brought to Nasir by an Army helicopter, which SPLA forces permitted to land as prearranged, but that the government delegation decided at the last moment not to go ahead with the meeting.

Our correspondent further quoted Lt Col William Nyuan Bany as saying that the failure of the government to conduct the meeting indicated that it was not really serious about peace, and that its talk about negotiations was a strategy to divert away attention from its military preparations for war against the SPLA.

SPLA Radio Reiterates Garang Appeal to Armed Forces

EA270700 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] We now bring you this appeal to members of the Sudanese Armed Forces and the other regular forces in the Sudan, made by Comrade Captain Alfred Okoth, the commander of Elephant Battalion.

[Announcer] Dear comrades in arms, officers, NCO's and men of the Sudanese Armed Forces, the police, prisons, game and fire brigade forces:

Greetings in the name of the Sudanese People's revolutionary struggle. In this brief talk, I would like to remind you of the latest appeal to all of you, especially the Armed Forces, by the commander in chief of the SPLA and chairman of the provisional

Executive Committee of the SPLM that we, the forces fighting each other — that is to say, you fighting on the side of Siwar al-Dhahab, and we, the SPLA, fighting as the vanguard of the Sudanese masses' struggle — should be the ones to talk and come to terms with each other, because the SPLA-SPLM has rejected negotiations before with Numayri and now with Siwar al-Dhahab. The only way in which we can bring peace and harmony to Sudan is through our agreement in the front line.

The commander in chief of the SPLA and chairman of the Executive Committee of the SPLM made that appeal for very good reasons. It is we — the sons of the workers, peasants, and the downtrodden people — who are being made to fight each other. Have you ever seen or heard of a son of any of those generals in power in Khartoum being in the front lines in Jokau, Malwal, Nasir, Awil, Owiny-ki-bul, Boma, Yirol, or Bentiu? No. These areas are too remote for them. They are enjoying refrigerated drinks and delicious foods in air-conditioned apartments and villas in Khartoum and other major towns, totally disregarding your sufferings in the trenches under rain and other inconveniences which you are being subjected to as you unnecessarily expose yourselves to SPLA fire in War Zone No 1. The generals also are quite insensitive to the fact that you are kept apart from your families and relatives for indefinitely long periods of time. By being separated from your wives, the generals do not even wish to see you bring children; and those of you who are unmarried are not even allowed to break to go and get married.

Besides, the generals always feel ashamed to tell the truth when your colleagues are killed or wounded by the SPLA in combat. They prefer to say that these people died of malaria or got wounded by wild animals in the forest in southern Sudan.

Comrades, in all this who do you defend? You are defending the exploiters and the agents of foreign powers who rule in Khartoum. These powers are using you as the instruments for exploitation and suppression of the poor masses of Sudan. But who are those poor masses? They are your own fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters, relatives, and friends, and, above all, yourselves. In other words, you help them to exploit and thus suppress you without you knowing it. You are unconsciously defending their interests.

Comrades: I would like to remind you that the whole of Sudan badly needs freedom, peace, stability and justice so that genuine and equitable socioeconomic progress is launched. This is what the SPLA-SPLM is fighting for. It is for this reason that the SPLA-SPLM spearheads the Sudanese people's revolutionary armed struggle.

In adherence to the appeal of Comrade Colonel Dr John Garang de Mabior, the commander in chief of the SPLA and chairman of the Executive Committee of the SPLM, it is high time that you woke up and defend your people and the country by turning away from the oppressors and fighting side by side with the SPLA against the hijackers of the people's power. Through your efforts and the victory of the SPLA-SPLM we shall truly build a new prosperous Sudan.

Long live the Sudanese revolutionary forces. Long live the struggle of the Sudanese masses. Long live the leadership of the SPLA-SPLM. Victory is certain.

Darfur Front Confers With Council Member

JN261808 Khartoum SUNA in English 1740 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Khartoum, June 26 (SUNA) — Darfur Renaissance Front called for the adhesion to the regional governing as a guarantee for the Sudan's unity. It also affirmed its stand with the unity of the Sduan.

This came during the front's meeting with the Political Committee emanated from the Transitional Military Council (TMC) chaired by TMC member Gen. Muhammad Mirghani.

The meeting also touched on the deterioration of services in Darfur region during previous regimes, starvation, deficiency in means of transportation of relief suppliws for famine-stricken areas in the region, and the influx of refugees from neighboring countries.

Southern Workers Call for Regional Unity

JN261558 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1450 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Khartoum, 26 Jun (SUNA) — The southern workers group represented in general unions and union branches in the national capital has asserted that the economic and security circumstances that the country is going through call for all the sons of the homeland to close ranks regardless of the tribal elements who are looking out for their personal interests. In a memorandum submitted to the Transitional Military Council today, the workers group asserted the ability of the southerners, who believe in the unity of the south and the homeland, to deter these elements through democratic practicies. The group said that any voice that calls for a return to Republican Decree No 1 on dividing the south does not seek the security of the south and Sudan.

In its memorandum, the group called for adherence to the unity of the south within the framework of the one united higher executive council. The group called for civilian and military governors of the administrative regions to be from the south. The group called on all southern national forces and the political, union, and party groupings to arrive at a unified concept to solve the problem to the south and to convene a roundtable conference in order to achieve a peaceful solution to this problem as well as adopt the principle of giving the south federal rule within a united Sudan, considering the Addis Ababa agreement to be the first stone in laying down the foundations for federal rule.

Equatoria Citizens Oppose Unification of South

JN261818 Khartoum SUNA in English 1745 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Khartoum, June 26 — SUNA — Union of Equatoria citizens in Khartoum today submitted a memorandum to the Transitional Military Council calling for the division.

The memorandum said that the unification of the south into one administrative region is a violation for the right of Equatroia people to manage their region.

TUNISIA

Foreign Minister on U.S. Visit, Libya

LD241148 Algiers APS in Arabic 0700 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Excerpts] Washington, 24 Jun (APS) — Assessing the outcome of the official working visit President Habib Bourguiba paid to the United States, Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji Caid Essebsi expressed his satisfaction with its "very positive results." Speaking to four Arab journalists, including an APS correspondent, on 21 June, the Tunisian minister first described the extremely old relations between his country and the United States and the nature of the "privileged relationship" existing between the two countries. According to the Tunisian minister, Tunisia "did not ask for any special aid from the United States," explaining that "according to American criteria, Tunisia, where individual annual income is more than $1,000, is not on the list of countries with priority to assistance."

Despite all this, the Tunisian Minister said, "Tunisia needs aid," stressing that in this respect that the objective of his visit is to let officials of the administration know about the new factors of cooperations between the two countries. Tunisia, the minister affirmed, is going through a difficult stage economically, due partly to the fact that Spain and Portugal have joined the EEC. Tunisia can therefore expect greater difficulties and thus has begun to look for new opportunities. We have drawn the attention of the Americans to this state of affairs, pointing out that the current volume of cooperation "does not correspond to the requirements of the current situation." In this respect the Tunisian minister pointed to the "harsh financial conditions" of Tunisia's arms purchases.

Dealing with relations between his country and Libya, Essebsi said: "We have been through extremely difficult phases with this country, but after the formation of the government to which I belong, in 1980, things began to improve. This does not mean, however, that we have settled all our differences. I have also made a recent visit to Tripoli, but our cooperation with Libya is completely frozen or almost so."

Replying to a question on whether Tunisia considers as a threat the possible expulsion of 100,000 Tunisian workers in Libya, the minister said that the situation of these workers is normal; they work in accordance with regular contracts for the good and in the interest of Libya. "Indeed, he says, every now and again we hear this sort of threat, but if the Libyans are thinking about expelling these workers we have asked them to let us know about this frankly so that we may be able to meet them and talk with them on this subject."

Concerning the Middle East conflict, the Tunisian foreign minister said: "Tunisia stands behind the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people in any initiative."

Regarding the Husayn-'Arafat agreement on 11 February, which Tunisia did not condemn, the Tunisian minister said that "he is not optimistic and the chances of success of this measure are not obvious due basically to Israeli stubbornness and obduracy."

'Nationalist Group' Leader Reportedly Jailed

LD261408 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1225 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Tunis, 26 Jun (KUNA) — The Tunisian *Al-SABAH* reports today that Bechir Essid, secretary general of the pan-Arab nationalist grouping in Tunis, was imprisoned today for 1 year. The sentence was imposed last Saturday [22 June].

The public prosecutor accused Essid, considered as being close to the Libyan leader, Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, of offending the dignity of the Tunisian head of state and the members of his government, spreading falsified news, distributing leaflets, disturbing the tranquillity of public order, and of inciting the crimes of murder, looting and dissension, all this occurred during the events of January 1984.

AL-SABAH adds that Essid has decided to appeal against the sentence.

Bourguiba Thanks U.S. President Following Visit

LD270313 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Excerpts] The Supreme Combatant, President Habib Bourguiba, and his wife Al-Majidah, will return to Tunisia Friday morning following an official working visit to the United States.

In a press statement Beji Caid Essebsi, minister of foreign affairs, described the visit by President Habib Bourguiba to the United States as very successful, adding that it took place in favorable circumstances and that it acheived important political results.

At the end of his official visit to the United States, President Habib Bourguiba sent a cable to President Ronald Reagan, the text of which is as follows:

To President Ronald Reagan:

On departing the United States it gives me pleasure to express to you and to Mrs Reagan and the American Government, on behalf of myself and Al-Majidah Wasilah Bourguiba and the accompanying delegation, our gratitude for the great hospitality with which we received during our stay in Washington.

I was very pleased to have the chance to discuss with you a number of issues of joint interest, and in this concern to note the congruence of our views on the majority of these issues. I greatly appreciate the renewal by the U.S. Government and Congress of their commitment to supporting and consolidating the friendship and cooperation relations between our countries.

Allow me to express again my sincere gratitude for your warm hospitality.

[Signed] Habib Bourguiba, president of Tunisia.

SOMALIA

President Addresses National Assembly Opening

EA251442 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 0330 GMT 25 Jun 85

[Excerpts] Challe Mohamed Siad Barre, president of the Somali Democratic Republic [SDR], last night attended the official opening of the first session of the second convention of the People's National Assembly in the People's Hall in Mogadishu. The session, which is to continue for 5 days, was opened by chairman of the National Assembly, Challe Mohamed Ibrahim Ahmad. (?It will ratify agreements) which the SDR has entered into with friendly governments and organizations.

In a speech he delivered on the occasion, President of the SDR Challe Mohamed Siad Barre, spoke in general terms of the activities of the party and the government and the economic difficulties which face the Somali people. Challe Siad went on to say that the economic and (?social) problems in the country mainly caused by climatic conditions can be surmounted by proper planning which must be implemented by national leaders who are duty bound to serve their people honestly.

Challe Siad pointed out that foreign assistance is temporary and the only way to self-sufficiency is for the Somali people to exploit the resources of our country in accordance with the government's plan regarding the modes of production.

The president also addressed himself to the need to obey the law of the land and to strengthen justice so that justice is seen to be done. At the same time the president warned against bad habits which harm the development and unity of the Somali nation such as tribalism, favoritism, and nepotism.

In conclusion the president urged members of the People's National Assembly to contribute effectively to debates on important issues affecting the interests of the public and on how to implement them.

TANZANIA

Nyerere on RSA 'Subversive Acts' in Mozambique

EA261313 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1000 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Maputo — President Nyerere has cautioned the Boer Regime of South Africa and its friends in Portugal that Tanzania will not keep quiet if the Boers continue with their efforts aimed at establishing a puppet administration in Mozambique.

He said the support given to efforts made by the rebels, which include subversive acts against the government and the Mozambican people, is a sign of the intention of the Boers and their friends to establish a puppet administration in Mozambique.

Mwalimu reiterated Tanzania's promise to allow the Mozambican ruling party, Frelimo, to launch liberation activities from Tanzanian soil for a second time in order to free the country if the Boers and their friends succeeded in overthrowing the Mozambican Government.

President Nyerere was speaking to Tanzanian citizens working in Mozambique at the Tanzanian Embassy in Maputo. He said he trusts the capability and courage of the Mozambican people, under their party, Frelimo, and that they will eliminate the rebels who are being supported by the Boers in their plot to establish a puppet administration.

President Nyerere, who attended celebrations to mark the 10th anniversary of independence of Mozambique yesterday, leaves for Antananarivo today to attend celebrations to mark the independence of Madagascar.

He is expected to return home the day after tomorrow.

CHAD

Revolutionary Committees Praise Al-Qadhdhafi

LD270235 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2315 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] The Chadian revolutionary committees in Tripoli issued an announcement during their meeting on the evening of 24 June, on the occasion of the 19th anniversary of the Frolina revolution, the establishment of the people's authority in Chad. The announcement of the people's authority in Chad says: Through the guidance of the Green Book and its immortal sayings and in application of the principles of direct people's democracy, the people of Chad have laid the foundations for self-rule, [words indistinct] and have taken the Third International Theory as a torch of the revolution and liberation, following the steps of the leader, teacher, and revolutionary thinker, Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

Adoum Togoi, GUNT representative in Libya, announced that Frolina movement has awarded the Frolina Medal of Honor to the brother leader of the revolution in appreciation by the Chadian masses for the stance of the Great Al-Fatih Revolution in supporting the struggle of the people of Chad, represented by the popular Frolina revolution, against all forms of foreign control in Chad.

GABON

Minister of Agriculture Visits PRC for Talks

For Beijing XINHUA English accounts of the visit to the People's Republic of China by Minister of Agriculture, Livestock and Rural Economy Michel Anchouey and his delegation, including the Gabon-PRC Joint Commission talks, meetings with PRC officials and signing of cooperation agreements, see the Middle East & Africa section of the 20 June China *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

ZAIRE

Armed Forces To Increase Personnel to 100,000

AB261940 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French 1800 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] How many soldiers make up the Zairian Armed Forces [FAZ]? The personnel of the FAZ will be increased from the current 70,000 men to 100,000 men between now and January 1986, the Supreme Defense Council decided yesterday at a meeting which was chaired by the supreme commander of the FAZ, Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko.

According to reliable sources, 20,000 men and women will be recruited first of all out of 400,000 [figure as heard] for the city of Kinshasa, and 2,000 for each of the eight remaining regions of the country.

The source states that 18,000 out of the 20,000 recruits will make up six brigades of 3,000 soldiers each, while the remaining 2,000 will go to strengthen the first armored brigade based in Mbanza Ngungu.

Also, from January 1986, 5,000 young men and women will be recruited to strengthen the gendarmerie in order to permit this corps to efficiently carry out its task of maintaining public order.

The decision to increase the personnel of the Armed Forces, while it will rejuvenate the gendarmarie, also translates the determination of Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko to guarantee better the defense of the Zairian territory and to ensure further the security of persons and goods.

As the guide Mobutu explained during the mass rally of 24 June, Zaire, whose policy of goodneighborliness is interpreted erroneously by some countries as a sign of weakness, is determined to return blow for blow in all destabilization attempts and armed attacks from wherever they may come.

However, these measures, which are aimed at strengthening the riposte and intervention capabilities of the FAZ, should not be seen as a policy of aggression. It stems from the sole desire of a peace-loving people to live in peace within their borders, and also to promote good relations with all peoples who respect their sovereignty.

GHANA

Government To Ask Nigeria To Probe Shootings

AB261948 Accra Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] The government is making moves at the diplomatic level to settle the controversy over the death of many Ghanaians at the Nigeria and Benin border as a result of shooting by Nigerian troops.

It will be recalled that eyewitness accounts put the number of those shot dead at more than 25 with others admitted to hospital with bullet wounds. The dead were reportedly buried in a mass grave near the border. Two of those admitted in hospital with bullet wounds were later taken away by Nigerian soldiers to an undisclosed destination.

A usually reliable source told the Ghana Broadcasting Corporation in an interview that the government has taken up the matter with the Nigerian Government through the Ghana High Commission in Lagos.

This has been confirmed by the secretary for foreign affairs, Dr Obed Asamoah, who was speaking in an interview on an American radio station. Dr Asamoah added that the Ghanaian Government has demanded that the Nigerian Government should fully investigate the shooting incident. He said the shootings were unacceptable and the Provisional National Defense Council had made appropriate representations to the Nigerian Government. He hoped after the inquiry compensation would be paid to the families of the victims.

The incident occurred when the expelled aliens tried to cross the border which had been closed by the Nigerian Government on the 10th of last month. Our correspondent says many worried families in Ghana demand that the dead should be immediately identified to set their minds at peace pending arrangements for proper burial and the payment of appropriate compensation.

Soviet Women's Delegation Continues Visit

AB240821 Accra Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Ghanaian women groups have been urged to intensify their childcare education for women to minimize the rate of infant mortality. At a meeting with women in the mass media in Accra, the leader of the visiting women's committee of the Soviet Union delegation, Mrs Nina (Klavina), explained that such education is important because most infant deaths in the developing countries are due to ignorance on the part of mothers. She called for the establishment of more creches and day-care centers near working places to ease the burden of working mothers to enable them to contribute more effectively to nation-building. Mrs (Klavina) advised Ghanaian women to work hard to help solve the problems facing the country. She noted that the task ahead is not an easy one but with hard work, Ghanaians can overcome the difficulties.

Mrs (Klavina) said the fight for equality, development, and peace in the world cannot be achieved if there is no improvement in the condition of women. The Soviet Women's Committee, formed 44 years ago to work for peace and cooperation throughout the world, has affiliation with 200 women organizations in 130 countries.

Donation Made

AB240824 Accra Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Excerpts] A vocational center established by the Volta Region branch of the 31 December Women's Movement at [word indistinct] has been officially opened by the Volta regional secretary, Colonel Amable.

The Women's Committee of the Soviet Union presented two sewing machines to the center and the regional secretary commended the committee for the gift. He hoped this gesture would go to strengthen the friendship between Ghana and the Soviet Union.

Scholarships Offered

AB211439 Accra Domestic Service in English
1300 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] The Soviet Women's Committee has offered 10 scholarships to Ghanaian women for 6-year courses in medicine, economics, librarianship, and other professional studies in the Soviet Union. Five of them have already been admitted to higher institutions in the Soviet Union.

This was announced in Accra by Mrs Albina Datsenko, a member of the Soviet Women's Committee now visiting the country. Speaking at a peace night organized by the Ghana Peace and Solidarity Council, she said although the practice of awarding scholarships to the youth in Third World countries has been going on for some time now, the Soviet Women's Committee has turned to Ghanaian women to foster peace, understanding, and unity between Ghana and the Soviet Union. Mrs Datsenko gave the assurance that the awards will be an annual affair, adding that the number of scholarships can be increased if the women's associations ask for more.

The leader of the delegation, Mrs Nina (Klavina), urged Ghanaian women to work to maintain mutual understanding between women organizations the world over. She emphasized that Soviet and Ghanaian women have identical problems and should help solve them to preserve peace. Mrs (Klavina) declared: When we have peace, we shall achieve great progress for mankind and solidarity between peoples. She appealed to all to work toward this objective at the forthcoming world festival of youth and students in Moscow.

The national president of the Ghana Peace and Solidarity Council, Dr Victor Agadzi, assured them of the readiness of the Soviet-Trained Graduates Association to help fight hunger, poverty, squalor, and other factors militating against the country's progress. He spoke against the present buildup of armament by

the superpowers and called for an end to the arms race. Dr Agadzi urged all peace-loving people to help the blacks in South Africa and all other oppressed peoples to achieve their freedom.

Conclude Visit

AB261120 Accra Domestic Service in English
0700 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] A 2-member delegation from the Soviet Women's Committee flew back home yesterday after a week's visit to Ghana at the invitation of the 31 December Women's Movement. The leader of the delegation, Mrs Nina Selezneva, told newsmen that the team had gained an insight into the activities of women's organizations in the country. She thanked the movement for the invitation adding that they have good impressions about Ghana which they will convey to their colleagues in the Soviet Union. Mrs Selezneva, who is also the Soviet deputy minister for the textile industries, said there is the need to extend the UN Decade for Women to another 10 years to help women achieve a higher level of development and equality with men. According to her, the delegation appreciated the country's maternal and child care program. Mrs Selezneva disclosed that the Soviet committee had invited a delegation from the 31 December Women's Movement to visit Moscow in 1987. This, she said, will help increase bilateral relations between the two sides.

The under secretary for local government, Mrs Gertrude Zakaria Ali, who was at the airport to see the delegation off, said the visit had served as a link between women's movements and hoped this show of cooperation and friendship would be extended to various levels of women's activities in the two countries. She said there is a world of experience Ghana can gain from the Soviet maternal and child health care programs and added the two sides have a lot to learn from each other.

Also on the plane was Mr A. (Katayan) of the Soviet Ministry of Higher and Specialized Education, who was in Ghana to discuss matters related to the signing of a protocol on equal educational certificates between the two countries. He said during his stay he held talks with the under secretary for education, Mrs Vida Yeboah and the vice chancellor of the University of Ghana, Prof Atilagpa Sawyerr. According to Mr (Katayan), as a result of discussions between him and Professor Sawyerr, it was agreed that there is the need for cooperation between the University of Ghana and the Patrice Lumumba University in Moscow.

GUINEA

Foreign Minister Meets FRG Economic Minister

AB221120 Conakry Domestic Service in French
2200 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] Captain Facine Toure, minister of state in charge of foreign affairs and international cooperation, met the FRG economic cooperation minister in Bonn on 12 June 1985. Their talks mainly centered on future cooperation between Guinea and the sister country of the Federal Republic of Germany concerning development.

At the end of the talks, the FRG pledged to support our country in its economic recovery and structural adjustment program. In this regard, a total amount of DM29 million was granted to Guinea and another amount of DM2 million is expected to be granted later. During this year, the Bonn government will put DM20 million at the disposal of Guinea as grant including DM8 million in commodities for the implementation of the structural adjustment program in close collaboration with the World Bank. Twelve million will go to the agricultural sector as contribution to the self-sufficiency in food policy to help boost agricultural production. The money will also help to modernize Conakry Port in conjunction with the World Bank and the African Development Bank, and to rehabilitate and operate the Guinean Radio and Television, RTG, as well as the (?Tombo) power station.

Fish breeding was also discussed during the talks held in Bonn between the two ministers. In this connection, an amount of DM2 million was put at the disposal of our government. In addition, a fund for feasibility studies and expertise was instituted and it was decided to send a mission to Guinea to survey the possibilities of exploiting renewable sources of energy in our country.

GUINEA-BISSAU

President Vieira Begins South Korean Visit

For Seoul reportage on the visit to South Korea of President Joao Bernardo Vieira, including his arrival and talks with South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan, see the South Korean section of the 26 June Asia & Pacific *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

IVORY COAST

Agreement on Double Taxation Signed With UK

AB261516 Abidjan Domestic Service in French
1245 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] An agreement providing for the abolition of double taxation was signed this morning in Abidjan by Simeon Ake, minister of foreign affairs and representing Ivory Coast, and Ambassador Wilson, representing the United Kingdom.

This agreement between the United Kingdom and the Ivory Coast will also prevent tax evasion on income taxes and capital gains.

NIGER

Kountche Returns From Visit to Senegal

AB252248 Niamey Domestic Service in French
1900 GMT 25 Jun 85

[Excerpt] Head of State Brigadier General Seyni Kountche returned to Niamey late this morning after a working visit to Senegal. On his arrival, the head of state was welcomed by Mr Oumarou Mamane, the chairman of the National Development Council, and Lieutenant Colonel Ahi Tevi. After that the head

of state was saluted by Mr Hamid Algabit, the prime minister, and members of the Supreme Military Council and government as well as many top officials.

In the airport VIP lounge the head of state outlined the outcome of this visit to Senegal.

[Begin Kountche recording] This working visit to Senegal falls within the same framework as the ones I had to pay at the end of May to Mali and Burkina Faso. The purpose was to review with the authorities of these countries the state of the situation which has been preoccupying our inhabitants and which results from the persisting negative effects not only of the agro-pastoral campaign but also of the drought phenomenon. If Senegal, in relative terms, does not experience the same tragic situation, like some countries south of the Sahel, it is, nevertheless, confronted as well with the need for extra food supplies but especially it is faced with the phenomenon of the drought situation and desert encroachment. This time also the visit was to hold discussions with the Senegalese head of state and exchange our viewpoints on development strategies concerning the search for (?emergency aid) and especially on measures to be envisaged to contain, first of all, the desert encroachment situation. [End recording]

NIGERIA

Buhari Announces Formation of Military College

AB230704 Lagos Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Excerpt] The Nigerian Defense Academy in Kaduna will begin to operate as a full military university in September this year. Courses in the institution will be concentrated in the areas of science and technology. The head of state, Major General Muhammadu Buhari, announced this yesterday in Kaduna at the commissioning of 93 cadets who passed out of the academy. Gen Buhari said that in spite of the conversion of the academy into a university, it would continue to conduct its activities in accordance with military tradition and retain its military character. He added that the procedure for selecting cadets into the institution would continue to be through a selection board and on a quota basis to refelct the federal character of the Armed Forces.

The head of state reminded the newly commissioned officers that they had just begun their career in a disciplined service during which they would be expected to conduct themselves in accordance with the principles of WAI [War Against Indiscipline].

Army Official Holds Talks With French Minister

For Paris coverage of the visit to France by Armed Forces Chief of Staff General Ibrahim Babanjida, including his meeting with French Defense Minister Charles Henru, see the France section of the 26 June Western Europe *DAILY REPORT*.

SENEGAL

Guinea-Bissau President Stops Over in Dakar

AB212223 Dakar Domestic Service in French
2200 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] President Nino Vieira of Guinea-Bissau is currently on a technical stop-over in our country. His departure is scheduled to take place at 2359.

Brigadier da Souza Promoted to Major General

AB261407 Dakar Domestic Service in French
1300 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] The president of the republic decrees:

Article 1: Brigadier Joseph Louis Tavarez da Souza [chief of defense staff], proposed for promotion, is hereby appointed major general as of 1 July 1985.

Article 2: The minister of Armed Forces is charged with the implementation of the present decree which will be published in the *JOURNAL OFFICIEL*.

SIERRA LEONE

University Students Expelled, Suspended

AB262110 Paris AFP in French 1838 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Freetown, 26 Jun (AFP) — Eighteen students were expelled on Tuesday from the Fourah Bay University in Freetown, Sierra Leone, and 32 others were suspended for a period ranging from 1 to 3 years, university authorities announced on Wednesday.

The same sources indicate that these sanctions were taken following investigations by the university authorities into student disturbances which took place in April on the campus and in the streets of the capital, where demonstrating students set up road blocks and stoned security forces.

The disturbances erupted after the university had refused to admit 41 students who had refused to give a written pledge to be of "good behavior" during the period of their studies, as requested by university authorities. According to the university president, Professor Eldred Jones, 20 of the students sanctioned have already filed an appeal before the university senate which will give its ruling on 3 July.

Furthermore, five students including the president of the executive committee of the [students] association, Allie Kaba, arrested during the protest demonstrations, will appear again in court on 1 July.

TOGO

Eyadema Receives Algerian Envoy, Message

AB261530 Lome Domestic Service in French
1230 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Excerpt] An Algerian envoy was received by the head of state this morning in his Lome II residency. Meyaki Yaker delivered a message from President Chadli Bendjedid to General Eyadema. Algiers and Lome share similar views on bilateral and international issues and Algeria would like to see the Togolese people mobilize their resources and continue their positive contribution to the solution of problems in the West African subregion and on the whole of the African Continent. This is what Meyaki Yaker, special envoy of Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid, said at the end of the meeting this morning with Gen Gnassingbe Eyadema, founding chairman of the Rally of the Togolese People and head of state.

President Chadli Bendjedid's envoy was accompanied to the meeting by Atsu Kofi Amegah, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, and by the Algerian ambassador to Togo, Abdelaziz Yadi.

ANGOLA

Dos Santos Returns From Mozambican Celebrations

MB261443 Luanda ANGOP in French 1310 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Luanda, 26 Jun (ANGOP) — Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, has returned home this morning from Maputo where he has attended the celebrations of the 10th anniversary of the Mozambique's independence yesterday.

We recall that during the celebrations, the Angolan head of state reaffirmed the long-standing solidarity between the Angolan and Mozambican peoples and in the same context referred to the revolutions launched by the two sovereign and independent states.

Furthermore, in the message to the Mozambican people on the occasion of their national day yesterday, the Angolan president declared that 25 June is a day of great celebration for the Mozambican people.

Cape Verde's Pereira Stops Over in Luanda

MB270628 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 27 Jun 85

[Text] Aristides Pereira, the president of the Republic of Cape Verde, has been in Luanda since yesterday, in transit to his country. The Cape Verde president was received at Luanda airport yesterday by Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the republic.

President Aristides Pereira also visited Maputo, where he attended the celebrations of the 10th anniversary of Mozambique's independence. He will leave Luanda this morning for Cape Verde.

BOTSWANA

ANC Refugees 'Warned' To Leave Gaborone

MB261326 Johannesburg RAPPORT in Afrikaans 23 Jun 85 p 2

[Excerpt] ANC refugees in Gaborone have been warned this week to leave the city. A group of men who say they have given the warning by order from the government have visited houses in and around Gaborone and told the inhabitants that all ANC members must move to a refugee camp a few hundred kilometers from Gaborone.

The camp is near the Zimbabwe border and was established to house refugees from Matabeleland.

However, a government spokesman has said that the government has not issued an official order that ANC members be warned to leave Gaborone.

LESOTHO

Minister Denies Charges on ANC Suicide Squads

MB261905 Maseru Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] The minister of information and broadcasting, the Honorable D.T. Sixishe, has strongly repudiated allegations that the so-called ANC suicide squads were being controlled from Maseru.

The minister was reacting to statements in several South African newspapers claiming that information gleaned from what the South African media described as a key ANC suspect who had been arrested as a result of South Africa's attack on Gaborone had shown that ANC members in Maseru took their order from Gaborone.

Mr Sixishe dismissed the claims as totally unfounded as Motlotlehi's [the king's] government strictly adhered to its well-known policy of denying bases for attacks by any group on neighboring states and said that these claims were a [word indistinct] attempt to create hysteria among the southern African public in preparation for acts of aggression against neighboring states as had happened in the past.

Mr Sixishe said that it is a (?common) commentary on the validity of these claims when the official media organ of South Africa, the SABC, had in the very (?near) past publicly acknowledged that Lesotho was not a party to acts of unrest and disorder in South Africa.

Government Grants Libyan Aircraft Landing Rights

MB270608 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 27 Jun 85

[Text] The government has granted a Libyan aircraft overflying rights to land in Lesotho under certain conditions. Government consent to the Libyan request was conveyed last night. Libya said the flight was being undertaken for humanitarian reasons, but the South African conditions stipulated that the aircraft should touch down at Jan Smuts Airport so that its cargo could be examined. A second condition is that Libya should approve a similar South African request under similar circumstances.

Our Pretoria staff reports that South Africa, Libya, and Lesotho are members of the 1954 Chicago Convention on Civil Aviation.

MADAGASCAR

Ratsiraka Holds Talks on Ties With SDAR Leader

LD251359 Algiers APS in English 1115 GMT 25 Jun 85

[Text] Antananarivo, 25 Jun (APS) — Mr. Didier Ratsiraka, Malagasy president conferred yesterday in Antananarivo with Mr. Mahfoud Ali Beiba, prime minister of Sahraui Arab Democratic Republic (S.A.D.R.) in charge of information and culture.

Talks dealt with bilateral relations and the situation in northwest Africa.

The Saharan prime minister informed the Malagasy head of state on the recent military escalation of Morocco and the threat it poses to peace in the region.

In this regard, Mr. Didier Ratsiraka reiterated his country's unconditional support for the Saharan people's struggle for their national sovereignty.

Also the Saharan prime minister met his counterpart of Mauritius island S.E. Aneerood Jugnauth and Mr Alexander Zulu, secretary general of the Unified National Party of Zambia and representative of the Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda who are in Madagascar, within the framework of festivities marking the 25th anniversary of independence and 10th anniversary of the revolution. Both of the presidents expressed their countries's support for the just cause of Saharan people.

MOZAMBIQUE

MNR 'Terrorists' Kidnap 2 Portuguese Priests

MB261823 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1800 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Catholic Church sources in the Mozambican capital, Maputo, today confirmed that the MNR terrorists have kidnapped two Portuguese priests in the northwestern province of Tete. A spokesman for the episcopal conference in Maputo told the MOZAMBICAN NEWS AGENCY that the bishop of Tete have named the two priests as Father Domingos Jose Rodrigues da Silva and Brother Adelino Rodrigues. He said the two men were kidnapped last Thursday morning in the area of (?Zobue), less than 5 km from the border with neighboring Malawi. The area is about 15 km from the place where 5 nuns were kidnapped by MNR terrorists on the 3d of this month. Four of the nuns are Portuguese and one is Mozambican.

USSR Ministry Sends Message on National Day

MB261529 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1500 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] The Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs has sent a message to Mozambican Minister of Foreign Affairs Joaquim Chissano on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the USSR and Mozambique. The message says that the diplomatic relations between the two countries form part of the cooperation between the two nations and serve the objectives of the struggle against the forces of imperialism, neocolonialism, and racism, and for a lasting peace and security of peoples. The message also says that the relations between USSR and Mozambique, which are based on the treaty of friendship and cooperation signed between the two countries, will experience an even greater development in the interests of the Soviet and Mozambican peoples.

CPSU Greetings

MB261747 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] During 10 years of freedom, the Mozambican people have achieved considerable success in overcoming the effects of colonialism and fulfilling, under the leadership of the Frelimo Party, a number of tasks aimed at bring progressive changes in the country. This is contained in a message from the CPSU Central Committee, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, and the USSR Council of Ministers to President Samora Machel on the occasion of the 10th national independence anniversary.

In its message, the Soviet party and national leadership express the certainty that solidarity and relations between the two countries, which are based on the treaty of friendship and cooperation, will continue to be strengthened for the benefit of the peoples of both nations and in the interest of the struggle against the forces of imperialism, necolonialism, racism, and the establishment of a solid peace in the world.

NAMIBIA

SWAPO's Nujoma Discusses Interim Government

MB261226 Luanda ANGOP in English 1800 GMT 25 Jun 85

[Text] London, June 25 (ANGOP) — The president of SWAPO, Sam Nujoma, said during a press conference in London yesterday that South Africa, by installing an interim government in Windhoek last week, is trying to perpetuate its illegal occupation of Namibia. As a result for SWAPO there is no other alternative but to intensify the armed liberation struggle, until the last occupant has left Namibia.

Sam Nujoma was speaking in London from New York [as received] where he (?attended the UN session discussing the question of Namibia) [words indistinct] arrived in last weekend and is expected to have a series of contacts with several individuals connected in one way or the other to the struggle for the liberation of Namibia. The SWAPO president is scheduled to meet with the British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe.

With Sir Geoffrey Howe, the SWAPO leader is going to analyse the evolution of the situation in Namibia, after the installation of the interim government, which is interpreted as new step [words indistinct] Pretoria in its attempt to transform the territory into a new South African Bantustan.

In the press conference organised by the British anti- apartheid movement, Sam Nujoma demanded the holding of elections under the supervision of the United Nations and said that his organisation is ready to negotiate only with the colonial South African regime and not with South African created puppets.

The SWAPO president characterized the situation in the interior of Namibia as one of a state of permanent situation of forced martial law, that affects the whole territory. He mentioned the repressive form of the South African Army based in Namibia which on 17th June dispersed thousands of people in Windhoek

who were demonstrating against the installation of the interim government. The racist police (?began teargasing of people).

What happened on the 17 June occures everyday in Namibia, he said.

After reaffirming SWAPO's total rejection of the policy of linkage, which he considered as a concealed maneuver to support the oppressive South African regime and to delay the independence of (?Namibia), Nujoma said that Washington, through its policy of constructive engagement (or destructive, as he called it) has tried to create a false impression that the negotiations that have been going on have been successful but the only obstacle is the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

But the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola has nothing to do with the independence of Namibia, Sam Nujoma emphasised, and he went on to congratulate the Angolan Government in succeeding to force the South African troops to leave Angola, but he said that he is not convinced that the South Africans have withdrawn all their troops from the Angolan territory, doubts which he emphasised have been confirmed by the latest attempt by a unit of South African commandos to sabotage the petroleum installations of Gulf Oil in Malongo, in the province of Cabinda and the massacre in Gaborone (Botswana) reflects the state of desperation and panic in which the racist Pretoria has been plunged into.

The SWAPO leader condemned the governments of the United States and Great Britain (?for having vetoed) the resolution of the Security Council to impose mandatory economic sanctions against South Africa, which he considered as the only way to compel South Africa to concede independence to Namibia and to dismantle its abhorrent system of apartheid.

It will be recalled that the last meeting of the Security Council convened to discuss the question of Namibia did not approve any resolution related to the imposition of mandatory sanctions against South Africa due to the opposition of the governments of Washington and London, but only approved resolutions that [word indistinct] the option of voluntary sanctions against Pretoria.

SOUTH AFRICA

Pik Botha, UNITA's Savimbi on U.S. Oil Interests

MB270551 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 27 Jun 85

[Text] Our political staff reports that the UNITA leader, Dr Jonas Savimbi, assured the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, during recent talks, that he would not attack American-Angolan oil installations in the oil-rich enclave of Cabinda in northern Angola.

In reply to a query by our staff, Mr Botha confirmed that since the incident in which two South African soldiers were killed and one captured, he had been in touch with the UNITA leader. Steps to promote peace in Southern Africa and the implications of the Cabinda incident had been discussed.

Dr Savimbi had told Mr Botha that he was prepared to enter into discussions with the Angolan Government in the interests of national conciliation. On the Gulf Oil installations in Cabinda, Dr Savimbi had made it clear that although he would not attack them, his demand was, however, that the Gulf Oil management would make contact with him. Our political staff points out, however, that profits from the Gulf Oil complex are virtually the only remaining source of foreign income for Angola. In accordance with tradition, Dr Savimbi is insisting on his share of the income from the installations.

Official Reacts to Machel's Remarks on Renamo

MB251512 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans 1400 GMT 25 Jun 85

[Text] Deputy Foreign Affairs Minister Louis Nel says that the government is now convinced that South Africa is completely shutoff as a source of support for the Renamo movement in Mozambique.

Mr Nel was reacting in Pretoria to a report in which President Samora Machel of Mozambique said that South Africa is still giving support to the antigovernment movement. Mr Nel stated clearly that the whole question of possible support to Renamo from South Africa has been thoroughly investigated.

He cannot only say with certainty that South Africa is by no means giving direct or indirect aid to Renamo, but also that the government is convinced that no support from any source is being received by Renamo from South African territory.

Mr Nel says that the joint Security Commission between South Africa and Mozambique of which he is the chairman meets regularly and met last month. No indication was given at this meeting to the South Africa delegation that the Nkomati Accord has been violated by acts from South Africa.

SADF Spokesman Responds to Botswana President

MB251635 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 25 Jun 85

[Text] A spokesman for the SADF says the Security Forces have supplied irrefutable evidence of ANC militant activity inBotswana.

The spokesman was commenting in Pretoria on a statement by the office of the Botswana president, which rejected a South African announcement that its troops seized documents and military equipment during the raid in Gaborone.

The Botswana statement on Radio Botswana this morning described the South African claims as just another transparent attempt to justify the raid to the world. The statement reiterated that there was only South Africa's word to go by regarding claims that most of those killed in the raid had been active ANC members.

The Defense Force spokesman pointed out that since 14 June a wide variety of unfounded allegations had been made by a vast

number of people and organizations. The Defense Force had nothing to add to its statements already made about the operation.

Police Arrest ANC Members Operating From Lesotho

MB261641 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Our Cape Town staff reports that several people have been arrested by the security police in connection with the recent series of terrorist attacks in the peninsula.

Police have confirmed that the so-called suicide squad which has claimed responsibility for the attacks are members of the ANC controlled from Maseru and Gaborone.

Meanwhile, the Lesotho minister of information and broadcasting, Mr Desmond Sixishe, has again strongly denied allegations that Lesotho is involved with the activities of the ANC in South Africa.

In a telephone call to the SABC today, Mr Sixishe emphasized that Lesotho continued to pursue a policy which did not allow the use of its territory as a springboard for acts of violence against South Africa or any other neighboring state. He said that Lesotho had no intention of reversing that policy and also no intention of harboring any political organization which would not respect that policy.

Hand Grenade Attacks Claim 7 East Rand Lives

MB260953 Johannebsurg SAPA in English
0916 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Pretoria, June 26, SAPA — Seven people died and at least eight were injured during a spate of hand grenade attacks in East Rand townships last night, police said today.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said two people died and eight were injured when a grenade was thrown at a private home in Tsakane just after midnight. At almost the same time in the Springs Township of Kwathema, two grenades were thrown at an electrical sub-station and at a private home, the spokesman said. Two people died in the explosions. In the nearby Township of Duduza, the bodies of three people were found in the street by police early today. The spokesman said the three had died from wounds sustained in a grenade explosion. He had no further details on the incident, he said. None of the victims had been identified yet, the spokesman said. He said police were investigating.

Police Suspected of Involvement

MB270600 London BBC World Service in English
1615 GMT 26 Jun 85

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] [Passage indistinct] Elizabeth Blunt asked Thomas Mazwai, news editor of the *SOWETAN* newspaper in Johannesburg, if that tallied with his information.

[Begin recording] [Mazwai] This does not tally with the information we have. We sent out our reporters to the affected areas and they have come back with stories that in Duduza youths were leaving a meeting of the Congress of the South African Students and according to our information, hand grenades were thrown at them, and they did not throw the hand grenades, and according to our information they claimed that it is members of the police who were involved in these attacks. Now, as a newspaper obviously we are wary of such allegations, but all the same the allegations are there.

[Blunt] What sort of people was it who died?

[Mazwai] The people who died were all considered as the ringleaders in their areas. They were activists.

[Blunt] You told us what happened in Duduza, what about the other places that were affected?

[Mazwai] In Kwathema, we have spoken to somebody who says that they heard this explosion and thereafter there was the sound of gunfire, as if a machinegun was being fired. Now this does not tally with the statement that we get from the police. And in Tsakane the statement from the police also blames the people. Although the people there also claimed that there has been too much police activity and they don't swallow the story that the people who were killed were actually throwing the hand grenades. They are asking why would these people throw the hand grenades and be the people who get injured?

[Blunt] So, basically the people in Johannesburg think that the police are lying?

[Mazwai] Everybody is skeptical about the stories that we get. And added to this, there was an attack on the assistant bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Simeon Nkoane. Now Reverend Simeon Nkoane is an opponent of the government. He has been very active in the East Rand and we don't see any activist taking it upon himself to attack Bishop Simeon Nkoane. And also, the people who attacked Bishop Simeon Nkoane were heavily disguised, and this is the second attempt on his life since last week Friday.

[Blunt] What happened to him?

[Mazwai] Last Friday his house was petrol-bombed and he escaped with his life. This morning people fired several shots at him. They hid in his garage. They entered the yard. They searched for him, and when they didn't find him they left, and he went in to his house. When they saw his shadow, they fired at him again and then they broke a window of the house. They poured petrol into the house, and they set it alight, burning some of his church vestments. Now, this definitely cannot be activists. These are people who were acting in support of the Government of South Africa. [End recording]

ANC Accused of Planting Limpet Mines in Umtata

MB270626 Umtata Capital Radio in English
0600 GMT 27 Jun 85

[Text] Transkei has accused the ANC of planting the limpet mines that exploded in Umtata yesterday. The spokesman for prime minister George Matanzima is quoted in the *CITIZEN* newspaper as saying the government believes the blasts to be the work of the outlawed South African movement which is also banned in the Transkei.

A fuel depot was destroyed and a power station badly damaged in the early hours of yesterday morning, but there were no injuries. No one has claimed responsibility for the blasts which caused damage estimated at millions of rands. It is believed to be the first time that public targets in Transkei have been singled out for attacks, and the Transkei government ordered an immediate tightening of security.

Police Say Carlton Blast Caused by Limpet Mine

MB260829 Umtata Capital Radio in English
0800 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Police have confirmed that Monday night's blast at the Carlton Center in Johannesburg was caused by a limpet mine. The blast caused extensive damage to the African Explosives Chemical Industries Headquarters on the 15th floor of the building, but no one was injured. No one has yet claimed responsibility for the blast.

ANC's Tambo Threatens Intensified Warfare

MB271036 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1000 GMT 27 Jun 85

[Text] ANC president, Oliver Tambo, has threatened to intensify the guerilla war against apartheid in South Africa. He told reporters in Lusaka that there is a possibility of many more civilian casualties. Mr Tambo was speaking after the first executive gathering of the ANC since 1969. Manu Perdiachi reports:

The ANC says an intensified war will make it difficult for ANC guerrillas to distinguish between soft and hard targets. In the past the ANC had repeatedly stressed that its policy is to limit sabotage attacks to hard or military and government targets, avoiding loss of civilian life. But, says Oliver Tambo, we have declared war because apartheid has been waging war on our people anyway.

The ANC office in Lusaka says more and more whites are getting armed and getting involved in civil defense. An official says it is becoming difficult to distinguish between who is armed and who is an unarmed civilian. He says it is difficult to say that civilians are not going to die. The official goes on to say that children were among those killed by police and soldiers in the unrest in South African townships, and he asked, are children hard targets?

The ANC says the conference worked on strategies to increase the international isolation of the South African Government, and on ways to increase both military and political activity against white rule.

New Zealand Team Warned

MB261745 Johannesburg THE STAR in English
26 Jun 85 p 1

[The *STAR'S* Foreign News Service]

[Text] Lusaka — The African National Congress has ended a major conference in the Zambian town of Kabwe with a warning to the All Blacks and a pledge to intensify its "political and military offensive" in South Africa.

The organisation indicated the ANC might try to hit at members of the New Zealand rugby team that is due to tour South Africa, according to reports of a news conference held in Lusaka yesterday.

The ANC's warning to the rugby tourists was reported differently by various sources. A Zambian journalist reported the ANC cautioned the New Zealand Rugby Union that any consequences the tourists suffered would be of their own making.

But Radio Botswana quoted the ANC as saying the tourists would only have themselves to blame if they endangered their lives by going to South Africa.

Some members argued during the week-long meeting, described by the ANC as a "council of war", that the time had come to include "soft" targets such as white farmers and white suburban shopping centres.

The organisation also fully opened its membership to all races and the national executive committee was expanded from 22 to 30 members.

They included Joe Slovo, a leading member of the South African Communist Party, Mac Maharaj, who spent 15 years on Robben Island, and Reg September, who headed the colored People's Congress in the 1950s.

The ANC dismissed reforms introduced by the South African Government.

Statement on Freedom Charter

EA261104 Dakar PANA in English 0935 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Lusaka, 26 Jun (PANA): The second national consultative conference of the South African Liberation Movement, the African National Congress (ANC), has reaffirmed that the Freedom Charter remains the only basis for the genuine liberation of all the people of South Africa. In a statement released yesterday in Lusaka, the ANC said that the conference, held in Zambia from 16th to 23rd June, welcomed the fact that the Freedom Charter remains to this day widely accepted by our struggling masses as their lodestar pointing the way to freedom.

Today marks the thirtieth anniversary of the charter, which was drawn up at Kliptown, near Johannesburg, by the congress of the

people, itself an ANC initiative, on 26th june 1955. The ANC statement noted that all efforts by the apartheid regime to impose its own political programme on the people, including the Bantustans and the tricameral parliament, have been rejected overwhelmingly. The ANC praised the democratic movement in South Africa for its struggle to advance the objective contained in the Freedom Charter.

The ANC statement called on the South African people to intensify the offensive to overthrow the apartheid regime, which is the necessary condition for the implementation of the provisions of the charter, and for the birth of a united, democratic and nonracial South Africa. It urged the international community to declare the apartheid white minority regime illegitimate, isolate it, and extend all-round support to the ANC and the people of South Africa.

The statement concluded with the pledge that the ANC and its armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, will further escalate the people's political and military offensive for the overthrow of the Pretoria regime, the complete eradication of the racist and colonial social order, and the reconstruction of a free South Africa in keeping with the provisions contained in the Freedom Charter.

ANC Commentary Discusses Raid in Botswana

EA252208 Addis Ababa Radio Freedom in English to South Africa 1930 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Station commentary: "There Are No ANC Bases in Botswana"]

[Text] Compatriots, on Saturday, this past weekend, our oppressed nation together with the people of Botswana and all peace-loving peoples of the world paid their last respects to the 12 South African refugees and Botswana citizens who were savagely killed by heavily armed South African troops on the 14th June this year during a banditry raid into the capital of the sovereign state of Botswana, Gaborone.

As you have just heard from the list read at the beginning of this program, those people who were killed and injured had nothing to do with the military wing of the ANC, Umkhonto we Sizwe. the only section of the ANC which would need to have bases at all and whose military bases, however, cannot be located in any neighbouring independent state but in South Africa itself. Even then, as clearly indicated in the list of those killed and injured only one person among them all, Comrade Dick Nkukwana Mtweni, had anything to do with the ANC and not Umkhonto we Sizwe. He was merely carrying out his revolutionary duty as a driver within the ANC mission in Botswana. A purely civilian and nonmilitary duty that had nothing to do with Umkhonto we Sizwe bases anywhere, let alone in Botswana.

The record of those killed and maimed, countrymen, among which include a well-known South African musician, a social worker, students, ordinary refugees, and Botswana citizens who were housemaids, clearly belies fascist Pretoria's ridiculous claim that the deceased were so-called guerrillas of Umkhonto we Sizwe and that their residences were military bases. Among those killed and wounded even include a Somali citizen, a Dutch citizen, and a 5-year-old baby. All of whom one wonders really how they could be associated with the ANC, let alone with military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe even by any stretch of the imagination

As usual, countrymen, following this dastardly action, the fascist authorities have again come up with a bunch of documents which they claim to have captured from those so-called ANC bases during their raid. As we all know from past actions, it is not the first time that the fascists have fabricated such lies. Even after the raid in Matola, Mozambique, where they brutally massacred 12 of our compatriots, they also produced a similar bunch of so-called secret documents and machineguns from their archives and armories claiming that they were captured in Matola.

We were, thus, not surprised when again they tried to pull the same lie for we know very well that here we are dealing with a regime based on lies, on fabrications and distortions. Let us tell the truth, countrymen, there were no documents, no secret documents captured in Gabarone. The large quantity of so-called secret documents that Craig Williamson is parading before newsmen's cameras were the fulminations of active imagination. There were no documents carrying ANC secrets in Botswana but only ordinary literature read by intelligent people.

Indeed, it is very easy to prove that a residence is a so-called ANC base if you are able to collect from Craig Williamson's file all the documents gathered during his dirty work as a spy within the South African liberation movement and expose them to a TV camera claiming that they contain secrets of the ANC. That is very easy. Anyone can do that but they certainly will not be from refugee residences in Botswana.

But quite clearly the fascist generals are doing this not only for the sake of just lying to the world and the public at home. The intention of these lies is clear for everyone to see. It is to try to justify their unwarranted and unprovoked act of savagery in an independent and sovereign state. It is to try to make everyone believe that once again their boys have done it. They have crushed the striking power of Umkhonto we Sizwe, and as they were claiming this past week, that they now know in advance all military plans of the ANC. To try and give credence to that lie also, they have now arrested about 15 patriots inside South Africa whom they claim they were able to discover from the alleged secret documents captured in Botswana. This, countrymen, is yet another fabrication that is intended to justify charges of so-called treason which are almost certain they will be filing against those 15 patriots very soon, patriots who were merely arrested in one of the fascist police so-called routine operations against all opponents of the criminal apartheid system.

Compatriots, there can be no doubt left in the minds of any one of us that the dastardly act perpetrated in Gaborone by the fascist Pretoria regime on 14th June was certainly a premeditated action, which again should have a serious lesson for us, the embattled people of South Africa and all progressive forces of the world. Yet again, this was an unprovoked act of naked aggression against an independent state, a ruthless massacre of defenseless and unarmed refugees who were even registered under the UNHCR in Botswana.

Like the savage attack in Matola in 1981, in Maseru in 1982, it is not covered by any of the normal excuses for aggression such as so-called hot pursuit except to ridculously claim that these were ANC bases when they too know very well that there were no such bases in Botswana. Indeed it is about time that we were told that residences of ordinary refugees can easily be identified as military bases. South African refugees are scattered throughout the neighboring independent states of Southern Africa and even abroad in European and American countries. We wonder whether their residences have since turned into ANC military bases which are liable to attacks by the bloodthirsty generals of apartheid regime.

Is the qualification to make an ordinary residence of a refugee a military base of the ANC is that the people living in it read ANC literature? We need to know. We are in a hurry to know. For in South Africa every man, woman, and child who is not black not only reads the literature of the aggressive SADF, but has also been conscripted at one time or another for military service and can use a gun to kill.

Today, the white population in South Africa is per capita the most heavily armed in the world. There are weapons in every household and [words indistinct] military literature of all sorts in their houses. Are these houses bases or camps? Houses that should also be attacked? Indeed, we need to know, we need to be told in hurry. There can be no sensible justification for carrying out such a barbaric attack on defenseless and unarmed refugees in Botswana, people who could hardly fire a gun. The perfidious lie that these were ANC bases can hardly convince anyone. It is a lie that follows on the same confounded lies made by the [name indistinct] district policemen that our people, who were marching peacefully to a funeral in Langa on the 21st of March, were attacking the police with petrol bombs and stones.

The time has come, countrymen, that we should not put a definite end to this lying regime and its satanic crimes against our people and those of the region. We have it within our capability to take heart, countrymen, and rout this criminal bloodthirsty regime. The time to act is now.

Indian Congress Leader on Banning of Meeting

MB261941 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1929 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Johannesburg, June 26, SAPA — A mass meeting in Lenasia near Johannesburg to commemorate the 30th anniversary of the Freedom Charter was banned by a Johannesburg magistrate tonight — only hours before the meeting was scheduled to start.

This is the second time the meeting, organised by the Transvaal Indian Congress [TIC]. Has been banned on the grounds that it would endanger public peace.

After Pretoria's chief magistrate, Mr Harold Thompson, banned the meeting from taking place in Laudium near Pretoria tonight, the TIC rescheduled the venue for Lenasia.

However, shortly before the meeting was due to take place, a banning order was served on the acting president of the TIC, Dr R.A. M. Salojee, signed by magistrate, Mr Oelof Abraham Meyer.

The order was issued in terms of Section 46 (1) of the Internal Security Act of 1982 and will remain in force until 6pm tomorrow night.

As yet, it is unclear what action the TIC intends taking, but a spokesman, Mr Isu Chiba, said tonight the organisation was "absolutely outraged" at the banning.

"We condemn such jackboot tactics on the part of the government and its agents and again reject with contempt the grounds of which such action has been taken, namely that public peace would be endangered," Mr Chiba said.

He warned that, should the banning itself disturb the public peace, the government, the police and the magistrates concerned must be held fully responsible.

"The banning is a clear reflection of the government's grave concern that the Freedom Charter presents a viable alternative to its sham reform.

"Such high handed action can only cause anger and bitterness among our supporters," Mr Chiba said.

SWAZILAND

Bhekimpi on Employment of Illegal Immigrants

MB261753 Mbabane Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] The prime minister, Prince Bhekimpi, says it is not true that the government has urged Swazi employers to employ illegal immigrants from the Republic of Mozambique. Reacting to a question posed by a member of parliament, Mr J.N. Mamba, during questions for oral answers in the House of Assembly today, Prince Bhekimpi recalled that during his tour of tinkhundla [electoral college constituencies] he warned all people keeping illegal immigrants to introduce them to chiefs, who would in turn introduce them to regional administrators, and finally to the Ministry of Interior, where they will be registered. He said he had emphasized that it was an offense for employers to employ illegal immigrants because it would be very difficult to bury if they died. [as heard]

However, the prime minister said he did not encourage employers to dismiss the illegally employed immigrants. He recalled that he had made a moral statement to the effect that all employed illegally should be paid. He said the Swazi Government was against enslavement of illegal immigrants as it is a known fact that Mozambicans left their country in a bid to escape starvation.

Answering the same question, the minister of the interior said his ministry was not monitoring the activities of the illegal immigrants as it was not known where they resided. On what will happen to their children born of Swazi mothers, Mr Mtetwa answered that according to the Swazi tradition one has to pay

lobola [bridal payment] before assuming ownership of children.

Delegation Returns From Maputo Celebrations

MB261808 Mbabane Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] A 4-man Swazi delegation led by her majesty's representative, Prince Mboni, arrived home today from Maputo, Mozambique, where they attended the 10th independence anniversary of Mozambique. Speaking to the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Mhambi Mnisi, at Matsapha airport, who was part of the delegation, said the celebrations went well. The foreign minister said the celebrations were attended by, among others, Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere, Zambian President Dr Kenneth Kaunda, Angolan President Mr Eduardo dos Santos; the president of the Cape Verde Islands; President of Botswana Dr Quett Masire; and Zimbabwean Prime Minister Mr Robert Mugabe.

Mr Mnisi said all the heads of state went to the graveyard where a number of soldiers who died fighting the war of independence were buried. The foreign minister said the highlights of the celebrations were a soldiers march and school children sporting activities. Mr Mnisi said in the evening the heads of state were treated to dinner held at Polana Hotel. He said the Swazi delegation had the pleasure of meeting the Mozambican president, Mr Samora Machel, with whom they spoke Siswati. The minister said on arrival at the airport they were met by the deputy minister of agriculture, who also saw them off.

Other members of the delegation were Liqoqo [Supreme Council of State] member, A.K. Hlophe, and the acting chief of protocol, Mr John Simelane.

ZAMBIA

Kaunda Returns From Mozambican Celebrations

MB260808 Lusaka Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] President Kaunda arrived back in Lusaka last night from Maputo where he attended Mozambique's 10th anniversary of independence celebrations. Dr Kaunda was among five heads of state from the Frontline States and Cape Verde islands and many other delegation who witnessed and attended celebrations which were full of glamor and pomp. Other heads of state at the celebrations were Tanzania President Julius Nyerere, Botswana President Quett Masire, Cape Verde President Aristides Pereira, Angola President Jose Eduardo dos Santos, and Prime Minister Mugabe of Zimbabwe.

President Kaunda, together with other heads of state, laid wreaths at Heroes Square in memory of the fallen Mozambican heroes who died during the struggle for freedom. Dr Kaunda was met at the airport by Prime Minister Kebby Musokotowane, Secretary of State for Defense and Security, Alex Chitapu, members of the Central Committee, ministers, and several party and government officials.

ZIMBABWE

Prime Minister Mugabe Returns From Mozambique

MB251828 Harare Domestic Service in English
1745 GMT 25 Jun 85

[Excerpt] The prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, has arrived home from Maputo where he joined other world leaders in celebrating the 10th independence anniversary of Mozambique.

Foreign Minister Urges West to 'Isolate' RSA

MB260839 Harare Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Comrade Witness Mangwende, has called on the international community, including South Africa's Western allies, to isolate the Pretoria regime and support efforts to end the apartheid system. He condemned the recent raid on the Botswana capital, Gaborone, and also criticized the establishment of a puppet South African Government in Namibia.

Comrade Mangwende said Zimbabwe and Mozambique will continue to support liberation movements in their struggle against apartheid.

Government Willing to 'Accommodate' Dissidents

MB260846 Harare Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] The minister of home affairs, Comrade Simbi Mubako, says the government is prepared to accommodate dissidents who lay down their arms. Speaking in Harare yesterday, Comrade Mubako expressed the hope that dissidents and bandits will realize the futility of their actions. He said once they give themselves up they will be rehabilitated into their own communities.

Comrade Mubako said, however, the government will be selective in readmitting those who left the country to train in apartheid-ruled South Africa. The minister assured the nation that more security forces will be deployed throughout the country to ensure a peaceful election. He said the security situation is under control.

Press Restrictions on Election Clarified

MB250937 Harare Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 25 Jun 85

[Text] The director of information, Comrade John Simba, has cleared up some misunderstanding over press restrictions during the general election. Comrade Simba says newsmen will be allowed within 100 meters of polling station but television cameramen will not be allowed to film unless they are accompanied by an official of the Ministry of Information, Posts and Telecommunications. He also says journalists will be allowed to go where

they like but at their own risk. The ministry will provide facility trips [as heard] for groups of newsmen.

Minority Parties Form 'Unholy' Alliance
MB260816 Harare Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Minority parties in Manicaland have formed an alliance called the United Front. The alliance embraces PF-ZAPU, the United African National Council, and ZANU-Sithole. The unholy alliance was formed at a meeting attended by 100 supporters of the minority parties in Mutare yesterday. The meeting was addressed by the PF-ZAPU leader, Dr Joshua Nkomo.

Nkomo Discusses Campaign 'Intimidation'
MB260736 London BBC World Service in English
1515 GMT 24 Jun 85

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] With just a week to go before Zimbabwe's crucial elections, the first since independence, the government and opposition are engaged in an all-out slanging match over whether or not the elections will be free and fair. The government has taken powers to cancel elections in constituencies where, perhaps because of dissident activity, it feels they might not be free and fair. Joshua Nkomo, leader of the main opposition party, ZAPU, complains that his campaign is being hindered by the authorities and that his supporters in marginal areas, such as the Zimbabwe Midlands, are coming under increasing intimidation. In Harare, Julian Marshal asked Joshua Nkomo what kind of intimidation he was talking about.

[Begin recording] [Nkomo] Well, I have traveled through the sensitive areas like Zhombe and Silobe, that is, the Midlands. People have been dehumanized, you know. They have been killed, they have been victimized, they have been [word indistinct] for singing slogans and so on and so much so that they are frightened. They are a frightened people and you talk to them, they will not reply, and they look over their shoulders to see who is around. Now, this I think was done so that people will just be directed. But my experience really is this: in those areas where people have been mishandled to that extent, they will always vote for the party they believe in. It was real intimidation with [words indistinct] where people get really cold.

But one thing that was unfortunate was this: I gave the police, the commissioner of police, my itinerary and this has had an effect of these military types, — I say types because they are not the Zimbabwean National Army — and there are these groupings that belong to political parties. [Sentence as heard] Once they know where I will be and when, they surround the area, [words indistinct] and then close the people out and then I find armed men there and nobody. And I have now developed to know what to do, that is, to come before or long after the time I shall be coming. That gives me the chance to meet the people.

[Marshal] Who is responsible for this intimidation you claim. Is it ZANU usually, is it the police, is it the Army, or who?

[Nkomo] Not the Army, not the police. The military types, that is the youth brigade, [word indistinct], the militia, the (?constabulary), and the [words indistinct] of ZANU. Some men are deployed in all areas and they regiment who comes in the area and who talks to who and if they believe that people have talked to chaps who they should not talk to, then they are subject to brutality and killings and their homes destroyed, that type of thing.

[Marshal] And to what extent do you think that has affected people's party loyalties?

[Nkomo] No, it hasn't afffected people's party loyalties, they may hold ZANU-PF cards, but they'll still vote for their party.

[Marshal] So you don't think this is going to affect the outcome of the elections?

[Nkomo] Not at all.

[Marshal] So you are confident?

[Nkomo] I am confident in those areas I have gone through.

[Marshal] So, do you believe that you will hang on to your 20 seats for instance?

[Nkomo] Not 20 seats, I am not fighting for 20 seats. We are fighting for over 40, 50 seats, if not more.

Cites Matabeleland Killings
MB261859 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1528 GMT 26 Jun 85

[Text] Mutare (Zimbabwe), June 26, SAPA — The Zimbabwean opposition leader, Mr Joshua Nkomo, whose ZAPU party has long been accused by the prime minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, of being behind the banditry and violent lawlessness in Matabeleland, today charged that Mr Mugabe's ZANU (PF) itself was responsible for dissident activity and killings in the province.

Mr Nkomo claimed in an interview with the semi-official news agency, ZIANA, in Mutare that armed agents of ZANU (PF) were "going around in Matabeleland and killing people" as part of a campaign to induce the locals to join their party.

He said the ZANU (PF) youth brigade and its militia were the main culprits and added: "I am not associated with dissidents."

The veteran nationalist leader said he was "spreading the word of unity" on a meet-the-people tour of Manicaland which started today and was aimed particularly at the youth of the country.

He said his car was stopped on the way to Mutare yesterday by youths who demanded to see his ZANU (PF) party card and added: "Is this what we fought for?"

Briefs

Deputy Labor Minister Dies -- The deputy minister of labor, Comrade Robson Manyika, died last night in Chinhoyi while on a campaign tour in Mashonaland West. Comrade Manyika, who was the ZANU-PF candidate for Kariba Constituency, was born on 12 April 1934 at Goromonzi, where he later started his political career as a member of the youth league in 1957. He has been a member of all political parties from the African National Congress to the ZAPU from which he left for the Soviet Union where he underwent military training. Comrade Manyika was appointed ZAPU's chief of staff with the task of building up a resistance army, but he became disgruntled with the ZAPU leadership and joined ZANU-PF in 1970. [Excerpt] [*Harare Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 25 Jun 85 MB*]